The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9227.—VOL. LVI. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1867. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 29th of October, at Hokitika, New Zealand, the wife of Mr. George Murdoch Wynn, of a daughter.

On the 10th November, at Newcastle, Mrs. T. Wynn Knight, of a daughter.

On the 7th instant, at her residence, Castlereagh-street South, the wife of Mr. W. Shafter, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 5th October, at Dalby, Queensland, by special license, by the Rev. J. C. Kerby, Congregational Minister, Mr. Thomas Logan, of Oxley, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Logan, Parading Ground, near Raymond Terrace, to Jane, second daughter of John Kilpatrick, Esq., Dalby.

DEATHS.

On the 15th instant, at their residence, 315, George-street, William Sydney, infant son of W. and S. Caffyn, aged 5 months.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of S. W. Mansfield, Emily Mansfield, infant daughter of Edward Walter and Marian Emma Allingham, aged 4 months and 6 days.

On the 16th instant, at Hunter's Hill, Deborah, the daughter of Antonio and Margaret Bondietti, aged 4 months.

On the 16th instant, at his residence, Curtis Road, Balmain, Frederick Harper, Esq., surgeon, late of West Maitland, aged 58 years.

On the 16th instant, at his late residence, Gas Works, Sydney, James Barlow, aged 55 years.

On the 16th instant, of diarrhoea, Francis Rayne, infant son of S. Harbourne Belcher, of Goulburn.

On the 17th instant, at her residence, York-street, Mrs. Benjamin Bell Beattie, relict of the late B. B. Beattie.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GEELONG, 1584 tons, 250-horse power, N. J. Skottowe, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on TUESDAY, the 24th December, 1867, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 21st, and specie and parcels until noon of the 23rd.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 25th November, 1867.

Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versa, will be allowed a reduction of one-fifth from the amount of passage money.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND TO ENGLAND. (VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.)
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY'S STEAMERS leave COLON (ASPINWALL) with her Majesty's mails on or about the 6th and 23rd of each month, and will convey Passengers, Specie, and Goods from New Zealand and Australia, brought to Panama by the monthly steamers of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company (Limited).

THROUGH FARES AND FREIGHTS FROM AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND AT FAVOURABLE RATES.

Trains run daily across the Isthmus, and the time for the voyage from Colon to Southampton is about three weeks.

THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS can be procured at the Agencies of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Company, in Australia and New Zealand, or tickets from the Isthmus from C. A. HENDERSON, Esq., H.B.M. Consul, and Agent of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company, at Panama; or from D. R. MARTIN, Esq., Traffic Manager of the said Company, at Colon, from whom the fullest information can also be obtained.

Passengers for New Orleans can proceed by the Royal Mail Steampackets from Colon (Aspinwall) to Havanna, from which place steamers run constantly to New Orleans. Passengers can also proceed to St. Thomas' and the principal ports in the West Indies. Hand-books of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company, giving the places touched at, can be had at the Agencies of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Company.
J. M. LLOYD, Secretary.
Royal Mail Steampacket Company, 55, Moorgate-street, London.

PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY (Limited).
STEAM TO ENGLAND, CALIFORNIA, and NEW YORK via PANAMA, in conjunction with the steamships of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company, of London, and Pacific Mail Steamship Company, New York.
The screw steamship MATAURA, 1786 tons register, 500-horse power, G. E. Bird, R.N.R., commander, is appointed to leave Sydney for PANAMA, via WELLINGTON, N.Z., WEDNESDAY, January 1st, 1868, with her Majesty's Mails.

Through bills of lading are issued at moderate rates, and shippers may rely on regular delivery, in good order, in schedule time.

This company's steamers leave Sydney on the 1st, and Wellington on the 8th of each month; are due at Panama on the 5th or 6th of following month, and will form regular connection there as follows:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.
Leave Colon on 6th or 7th, arriving at Southampton 29th of each month.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Leave Panama on 9th, arriving at San Francisco 22nd of each month.

FOR NEW YORK.
Leave Colon 12th or 13th, arriving at New York 20th or 21st of each month.

Passengers booked from all this Company's agencies, at through rates, to Jamaica, St. Thomas's, Havana, Trinidad, Vera Cruz, and Demerara.

First-class passengers are allowed 336 lbs. or 20 cubic feet for luggage; second-class, 168 lbs., or 15 cubic feet, which must be delivered at the Company's Office twenty-four hours before the departure of the steamer, when it will be labelled, manifested, weighed, and measured.

All excess to be paid for as measurement goods, without primage.

For full particulars, rates of freight, passage, &c., apply at the Company's Offices.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

RETURN TICKETS, at a fare and a half for the double journey, for Southampton or Panama, available for twelve months.

STEAM TO HOKITIKA DIRECT.
REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHT.
The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship CLAUD HAMILTON, J. V. Hall, commander, will be dispatched for HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON, PICTON, and WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, December 20, at noon.
Taking cargo and passengers for TARANAKI, NAPIER, LYTTELTON, OTAGO, and BLUFF, and cargo for WANGANUI.
Freight to Nelson and Wellington, £2 per ton.
Now loading.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND direct.—GREAT RUSH TO THE THAMES GOLD-FIELDS.—The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship AUCKLAND, H. Harris, R.N.R., commander, will leave the Wharf, for AUCKLAND, with the Suez Mails, on WEDNESDAY, December 18th, at 6 p.m.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf. H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP LADY BOWEN, for BRISBANE, will be dispatched on FRIDAY, 20th instant, at 5 p.m.
For further particulars apply to W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS until the 31st December, inclusive:—
FROM SYDNEY TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.
MORPETH, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 p.m.
Goods received for NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH, DAILY; CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST on FRIDAYS; PATERSON Township on SATURDAYS.
Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and Paterson must be paid in Sydney.
FROM MORPETH TO SYDNEY (via RAYMOND TERRACE and NEWCASTLE):—
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—City of Hobart, on or about Monday, 23rd inst. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.30 a.m., 2.30 p.m. Return 1s.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, TO NIGHT, at 11.
KIAMA.—Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kembla, TO NIGHT, at 11.
MORUYA.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, THURSDAY, at 7 a.m.
ULLADULLA.—Illalong, MONDAY, at noon.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY.—Christmas Excursions.
RETURN TICKETS at SINGLE FARES will be issued by the steamers of this Company, available from THURSDAY, the 19th instant, to THURSDAY, the 2nd January, giving opportunities for cheap excursions between SYDNEY and the undermentioned places:—WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, SHOALHAVEN, ULLADULLA, CLYDE RIVER (for the Southern Districts), MORUYA, and MERIMBULA.
Sydney, 7th December, 1867.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAM COMPANY'S STEAMERS for COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, PENNANT HILLS, SUBIACO, and PARRAMATTA, THIS DAY.
From PATENT SLIP WHARF, off KING-STREET, 6, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.; extra to RYDE, 6 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8.50, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, and 5
From RYDE, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.40 a.m.; 1.40, 3.40, 5.40
From GLADESVILLE, 8, 8.45, 9.45 a.m.; 12, 2, 4, 6
calling at HUNTER'S HILL and COCKATOO.
Fares throughout: Cabin, 1s; steerage, 9d; children (return ticket) 6d, being one-third of the railway fares.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
REDUCED FREIGHT TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, AND ROCKHAMPTON.
TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30; and City of Melbourne, Saturday afternoon, at 5.
TO ADELAIDE via Melbourne, en route to King George's Sound, Alexandra, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11; and Williams, Thursday night, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received and forwarded per Coonanbara, on Saturday night.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—For Passengers only.—James Paterson, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON via Maryborough.—James Paterson, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.
TO PIONEER RIVER and Port Denison.—James Paterson will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, about Friday, 3rd January, at 5 p.m.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Leichardt, about Monday, 23rd instant.
FROM ROCKHAMPTON to Pioneer River and Port Denison.—Tinonee, about Monday, 30th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

CLARENCE AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S steamship HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON, THIS DAY, at 8 p.m. C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf, King street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—For MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE and PORT MACQUARIE.—The GRAFTON, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 p.m.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM TO THE MANNING.—FIRE KING, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, from Wharf, foot of King street. W. DALTON, Agent.

FOR MYALL RIVER, PORT STEPHENS.—The schooner MESSENGER sails on WEDNESDAY. For freight, &c., apply W. LIVINGSTON, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.

FOR MARYBOROUGH direct.—The fine schooner MARY SMITH, P. Watson, commander, will sail for the above port on Tuesday, 17th December.
For freight or passage apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS.—ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—☞ The favourite regular trader PAKEHA, J. Robinson, commander (now daily expected), will, on arrival, be dispatched with her usual punctuality.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR WELLINGTON AND LYTTELTON.—The regular trader JOHN KNOX, B. Jenkins, master, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place; or Captain, on board, Grafton Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for LYTTELTON, PORT COOPER.—☞ The favourite clipper schooner BUNGAREE, Williams, master, will be dispatched TO-MORROW. This New Zealand trader offers superior cabin accommodation. Apply on board, at Dent's Wharf; or
J. THORNE and CO., 69, Pitt-street.

FOR PORT COOPER direct.—The regular trader JOHN KNOX, B. Jenkins, master, will sail for the above port on FRIDAY, 20th instant.
For freight or passage apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place; or Captain, on board, Grafton Wharf.
☞ Shippers are requested to send down goods at once.

FOR OVALAU, FIJI.—The clipper schooner MAGELLAN CLOUD, Milne, master, will sail on the 24th instant. For freight or passage apply at once to
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.—The clipper schooner JULIA, J. Carmichael, commander, will be dispatched on December 24th, for TAHITI, APIA, WALLIS ISLAND, ROTUMAH, and FORTUNA. Passengers can be booked for either of those places or for the round, and are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of the above vessel. Separate ladies' cabin.
Shippers are requested to complete shipments not later than FRIDAY. For rates of freight or passage apply to R. H. EMERSON, King-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—☞ The favourite regular trader AUSTRALIND, 700 tons, Alexander Barrack, commander, will be dispatched about FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY.
This vessel has made the FASTEST PASSAGES of the season, and is fitted up in both CABIN and STEERAGE with the view of affording ROOMY ACCOMMODATION and UNLIMITED VENTILATION to all passengers.
To secure berths early application is requisite, to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

NOTICE.—Intending PASSENGERS for SAN FRANCISCO can obtain a guarantee of 12 months' employment on the Pacific Railroad by booking through this Office, 21, Bridge-street. H. H. Hall, U.S. Consul.

FIRST VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO, and the only one for some weeks.—The American clipper barque SILAS FISH will be dispatched 23rd this month. Early application is necessary to prevent disappointment, as there are but a few second cabin and intermediate berths vacant. Passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodations of this vessel at the Circular Quay.
H. H. HALL, United States Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

NOTICE TO INTERMEDIATE PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The A1 ship COLONIAL EMPIRE has room for a few of the above in the house on deck. Early application is necessary to Captain Bruce, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

METEOR, for NINGPO, leaves positively 19th. Can take passengers and light freight only. All accounts must be rendered immediately.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON.—The LA HOGUE is now taking on board her wool, and will sail for the above port at daylight on SATURDAY, 11th January. For freight or passage—first, second, and third class—apply on board to WILLIAM GODDARD; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—The JAMES LISTER.
This fine ship will be dispatched as above, on the 30th instant. Wool received at Flood's Stores.
For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain MURRAY; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—THE PARRAMATTA will sail for the above port on SATURDAY, 8th February.
For freight or passage—first, second, and third class—apply on board to JOHN WILLIAMS; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON, the SIR ROBERT SALE, A1 at Lloyd's, 741 tons register, James Hales, commander. Wool received at Flood's Stores.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship COLONIAL EMPIRE, 1305 tons register, James Bruce, commander, having the whole of her dead weight alongside, and a large portion of her wool engaged and down, will sail during first week in January, 1868. Intending passengers are invited to inspect her roomy and superior saloon accommodation.
Apply to Captain BRUCE, on board, Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.—For LONDON.—The clipper ship CALDBECK, 761 tons register, Aa at Lloyd's, and A1 20 years at Liverpool. Apply to Captain BROWN, on board;
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT; or WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS—from MELBOURNE to LONDON—to sail on SATURDAY, December 21st.—The magnificent new river-built ship SUPERB, 1451 tons, Edward Jones, commander (belonging to Messrs. Green, of Blackwall).
The accommodations on board this fine ship are unrivalled, and she carries an experienced surgeon.

RATES FROM MELBOURNE.

Saloon (according to accommodation required)	
Second cabin	£30
Third cabin	£18 and £20
Steerage	£16

J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 ship LADY BOWEN, 892 tons, W. Livingston, commander, will be dispatched early in February.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR LONDON Direct.—The well known and favourite 13 years' classed ship NOURMAHAL, 846 tons register, John Fowler, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged will meet with quick dispatch.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the spacious accommodation of this fine ship.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.
For freight or passage (intermediate or cabin) apply on board, at the Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

SHIP NOURMAHAL, from London.—Consignees by the above ship will please pass ENTRIES for the Circular Quay. All goods impeding the discharge of the ship will be entered and stored at the consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for goods after they are landed.
Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained at the office of the undersigned.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

SHIP NOURMAHAL, from London.—Captain FOWLER, of the above ship, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, AND CO., Agents.

FOR SALE.—☞ The Clipper Brig SUSAN, carrying 240 tons coal, and admirably adapted for the Intercolonial or Coasting Trades.
For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

A CUTTER for SALE, 16 tons, in good order. Mrs. MORRIS, No. 40, Woolloomooloo-street.

FOR SALE, the well-known 22-feet Open Boat ECLAT. J. MORLAND, Meecher's Hotel, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

VESSELS wanted, for SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, and CALCUTTA. Highest rates given. Apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.
TENDERS will be received until FRIDAY, the 31st January, 1868, for the purchase of the schooner-rigged screw steamship HAVILAH, as she now lies in the port of Hobart Town. The vessel was built by Low, Walker, and Co., of Northumberland, England, in 1853, of iron. Her gross tonnage is 301 tons, and her register tonnage, after reduction for space required for propelling power, is 166 tons. Her length is 151 feet, and breadth 22 feet, depth of hold from tonnage deck to ceiling midships is 13 feet four-tenths.
She is fitted with horizontal engines of 55 horse-power, geared 2½, tubular boiler; draught of water, when fully laden, 12 feet 9 inches, and will stow about 220 tons of cargo; speed, 8 knots. Particulars of the vessel's stores can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.
The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
C. LOVETT,
Manager Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company.
Hobart Town, December 10th, 1867.
Further particulars may be obtained on reference to WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Agents T. S. N. Company, Sydney.

A MEETING of the CENTRAL COUNCIL of the CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION for the Promotion of Religion and Education in the Archdiocese of Sydney will be holden on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Committee Rooms, St. Mary's, Sydney.
As business of importance will be brought before the meeting the attendance of members is particularly requested.
EUGENE J. LUCKIE, } Hon.
M. M'MAHON, } Secretaries.
Office of Catholic Association, St. Mary's, December 16th, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A MEETING of the Committee of the above Society will be held, at Payten's Hotel, Parramatta, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., to make arrangements for holding an Exhibition at the Society's Grounds during the stay of the Duke of Edinburgh.

FINANCIAL CRISIS.
A PUBLIC MEETING, to be held at the Lyceum Theatre, York-street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th instant, at half-past 7 p.m. sharp, to take into consideration the present Financial Policy of the Government; and especially with reference to the Stamp and Ad Valorem Duties. Chair to be taken by
JOHN SUTHERLAND, Esq., M.L.A.,
when resolutions will be submitted condemnatory of their policy. A numerously signed requisition, amongst whom are:—

Charles Moore and Co.	Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
Parbury, Brothers	Cooper and Nathan
E. Vickery	George Moore and Co.
Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome	J. Hughes
	W. W. Buckland
R. D. Merrill	R. Dransfield
Henry Fisher	&c., &c., &c.

MONSTER INDIGNATION MEETING.—A preliminary Meeting will be held, THIS EVENING, at the Burangong Hotel, Haymarket, to make arrangements for the carrying out of a Monster Torchlight Indignation Meeting, condemnatory of the general policy of the Government. S. HARPER, Hon. Sec. pro tem.

MASONIC.—Lodge Newtown Kilwinning, 378, S.C. Emergency Meeting, THIS EVENING, 7.30.

MASONIC.—Unity Lodge of Sydney, No. 1169, E.C.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.

NEW SOUTH WALES DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—The Public Examination of the pupils will be held at the Institution, 461, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, December 19th, at half-past 3 o'clock. The friends and subscribers are particularly invited.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Sec.

"WHAT IS THE TRUTH," or Pelagianism and Calvinism examined, being a reply to the lecture of Mr. D. Allen, delivered in the Temperance Hall on Monday Evening, 9th December.—Mr. M. W. GREEN will (D.V.) deliver a LECTURE upon the above subject, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. Doors open at half-past 7, lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission free. No collection.

PITT-STREET YOUNG MEN'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—A LECTURE on "Pre-Adamite Man," will be delivered by Mr. HENRY B. LEE, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Pitt-street Congregational Schoolroom. Admission free.

ST. PHILIP'S M. I. Society.—Public LECTURE, To-Night, at 8, by one of the Vice-Presidents.

SURRY HILLS LITERARY INSTITUTE usual weekly MEETING, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, being last meeting prior to February next. Business—Conversazione. Subject: Self-made Men.

VOCAL ASSOCIATION.—Practice This Evening.—Full attendance solicited. Business of importance.

RANDWICK.—A SALE of FANCY WORK, with a Christmas Tree, will (D.V.) be held in St. Jude's School, Randwick, on WEDNESDAY, 18th, and THURSDAY, 19th, the object being to raise funds for a Parsonage in that place.
Admission for adults, One Shilling; children, Sixpence. Doors open at 2 o'clock p.m.

ST. JUDE'S CEMETERY, Randwick.—NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 31st day of December next, no interments can take place in this cemetery, "except in vaults and land enclosed, containing one corpse," on that date.
S. H. PEARCE, Secretary.

FILES of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, from 1855 to 1866, for SALE. Apply to Mr. HENDERSON, Herald Office.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

BUOWENS, —, Esq.—LETTERS for you at the Post Office.

DE BEAKER, —, Esq.—LETTERS for you at the Post Office.

MICHAEL WHALAN, DENNIS WHALAN, and CATHERINE WHALAN, nephews and niece of the late PETER WHALAN, of Bango Creek, Yass, are requested to communicate with Mr. HENRY HART, Royal Hotel, Yass, who will inform them of something to their advantage.

INTERCOLONIAL RIFLE MATCH.—
THE VICTORIAN TEAM
COMPLIMENTARY PICNIC AND FISHING EXCURSION.
A Picnic and Fishing Excursion will take place on SATURDAY next, the 21st instant, under the direction of the Committee of the Rifle Association of New South Wales, in compliment to the VICTORIAN RIFLEMEN who are to contest in the forthcoming Intercolonial Rifle Match.
The steamer will leave the Circular Quay at 10.30 a.m., visit the various parts of the harbour, and remain with the party through the day. Fishing boats, nets, and tackle will be provided.
Tickets (including luncheon), 12s 6d each, may be obtained of members of the General Committee, and at the Volunteer Office, up to THURSDAY EVENING next, after which date there will be no issue.
F. C. BREWER, } Hon. Secretaries
H. C. DANGAR, } Rifle Association.

INTERCOLONIAL RIFLE MATCH.—PRACTICE, THIS AFTERNOON, at the Volunteer Range; 500 and 600 yards.
F. C. BREWER, } Hon.
H. C. DANGAR, } Secretaries.

NO. 1 CO., S.B.V.R.—Cooper Prizes, TO-MORROW, at 4 p.m. R. PEEL RAYMOND, Captain.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, BATHURST.
Principal.......The Rev. W. H. SAVIGNY, M.A.
Assistant Master....Mr. W. R. F. BURKITT, M.A.
The Educational Course includes instruction in Divinity, the Greek, Latin, French, and English Languages, Arithmetic and Mathematics, Bookkeeping, History, and Geography, Writing, and every other requisite for the University and Learned Professions, or for the Merchant's Office.
The Christmas Holidays will begin on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, and end TUESDAY, 21st January, 1868.
For terms apply to the Rev. W. H. SAVIGNY, Bathurst.

CAMDEN COLLEGE SCHOOL.—The CHRISTMAS VACATION will commence on THURSDAY next, the 19th instant.
The Prizes will on the same day be distributed by the Rev. John West, at 11 a.m.
JOSIAH MULLENS, Hon. Secretary.

EDUCATION.—Ashgrove Lodge, Ashfield.—Mrs. TAIT intimates that the Christmas Holidays will commence on THURSDAY next, and terminate 23rd January. The course of education is so arranged as to impart to all the pupils the essential requisites of a finished education, in which Mrs. Tait is assisted by the most eminent professors.

MRS. KNELLER PARKER will have Vacancies for three Boarders at Christmas. Double Bay.

MR. WALTER M. ADAMS, B.A., Classman, and late Fellow of New College, Oxford, prepares Pupils for the University Examinations. 9, Bligh-street.

WAVERLEY HOUSE Preparatory School for Young Gentlemen.—The holidays will begin on the 20th instant, and end TUESDAY, 21st January. New pupils above 10 years of age not received.

HEALTH.—BELMORE LODGE, North Kurrajong.—This spacious lodge, recently built, is replete with every convenience for families or persons desirous of change of air. It is situated at an elevation of about 2000 feet, and commands one of the most delightful and extensive views to be seen in the colony.
The proprietor hopes that those gentry who favoured him last season with their patronage may rely on the same attention being paid to their comfort. He will also have provision made to enable visitors who may honour him with their custom to visit all the romantic and delightful scenery with which, as is well known, the Kurrajong abounds.
Address C. DONNELLY, Wheeney Creek.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF S. BENNETT and CO.
A Third Dividend will be payable on and after TUESDAY, 17th December, at the office of the undersigned, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. Bills and notes must be produced.
By order of the Trustees,
COLLIE and ASHDOWN, Accountants.
Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, December, 14th, 1867.

IN THE ESTATE OF R. KIRKPATRICK, OF CARCOAR.—CLAIMS against the above are requested to be sent to the office of the undersigned, to enable the Trustees to declare a dividend.
PRINCE, OGG, and CO.
Sydney, December 16, 1867.

NOTICE.—Mr. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, lately in our employ as Clerk, is NOT authorised to receive moneys on our account.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.
December 4th, 1867.

NOTICE.—The Business carried on by the Undersigned as Drapers, &c., under the style of DAWSON, EAGAR, and CO., of George street, Sydney, is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent, so far as concerns Mr. Nicholas Henry Eagar. Messrs. John Dawson, and Edward Dawson, will continue the business under the style of J. and E. DAWSON, and will receive all the debts, and discharge all the liabilities of the firm of Dawson, Eagar, and Co.
Dated at Sydney, this 15th November, A.D., 1867.
JOHN DAWSON.
EDWARD DAWSON.
N. H. EAGAR.
Witness—JOHN THOMPSON, George-street, Sydney.

Referring to the above Messrs. J. and E. DAWSON desire to offer their best thanks for the patronage accorded to the late firm, and to assure their many supporters in both town and country, that no effort on their part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of the same.
JOHN DAWSON.
EDWARD DAWSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us as General Storekeepers and Hotel-keepers, at Tumut, under the style of "Watson and Turnbull," has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All DEBTS due from the firm will be paid by, and all DEBTS due to the firm will be received by ABRAHAM WATSON, of Tumut and Upper Adelong.
ABRAHAM WATSON.
WILLIAM TURNBULL.
Witness—JAMES ROBERTSON, Solicitor, Tumut.
Tumut, 2nd December, 1867.

NOTICE.—The Business carried on by the undersigned, as Tailors, &c., under the style of "H. NIXON and SON," Pitt-street, Sydney, is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
HENRY NIXON.
ARTHUR NIXON.
December 7th, 1867.
The Business in future will be carried on by H. NIXON, who will receive all DEBTS and pay all CLAIMS.

NOTICE.—All HORSES running on Toongabie Estate, if not released before the 1st January, 1868, will be sold to defray expenses.
HUGH WILLIAMS.

NOTICE.—Mr. Francis Kachlear, lately in my employ, is NOT authorised to receive money on my account from this date.
WILLIAM SHEARSBY, 295, George-street, Sydney.
December 16, 1867.

NOTICE.—The RANDWICK MILK COMPANY are prepared to supply families, hotel keepers, and others with milk free from all adulteration, in any quantity, on the most reasonable terms.
All orders forwarded to Brisbane Villa, Randwick, will meet with prompt attention.
W. A. SIMPSON, Agent.
Randwick, 2nd December, 1867.

TO THE CREDITORS IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JAMES LAUGHTON, of Newcastle, Storekeeper.—Take NOTICE, that the Insolvent has applied to the Supreme Court for a Certificate under the Act 10 Vict. No. 14, and that, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on SATURDAY, 21st December, 1867, such certificate will then be granted by the Court.
W. G. A. FITZHARDINGE, Applicant's Attorney.

TO THE CREDITORS IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF THOMAS AUDSLEY, of Sydney, Boot and Shoe Seller.—Take NOTICE, that the Insolvent has applied to the Supreme Court for a Certificate, under the Act 10 Vict., No. 14, and that, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on SATURDAY, 21st December, 1867, such certificate will then be granted by the Court.
W. G. A. FITZHARDINGE, Applicant's Attorney.

PUBLIC RECEPTION OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
PERSONS desirous of ERECTING STANDS, &c., along the line of route to be taken by the procession on the landing of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, are requested to forward plans of the same on or before WEDNESDAY, the 18th December, and to state the sites on which such erections are proposed to be placed, for the information and approval of the Reception Commissioners, in order that the necessary measures may be taken for the prevention of accident.
The line of route, as published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the 6th instant, will be:—From the Circular Quay, by Macquarie-place, to the Exchange; thence by Bridge-street to George-street; along George-street to Bathurst-street; thence by Bathurst-street to Elizabeth-street, and by Elizabeth-street to Liverpool-street; thence by Liverpool-street to College-street, and by College-street to Prince Albert's Statue; and thence by Macquarie street to Government House.
GEORGE F. WISE, Hon. Sec.

PUBLIC RECEPTION OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
The Commission appointed to make arrangements for the PUBLIC RECEPTION OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, hereby notify to public bodies or others who may be desirous of JOINING IN THE PROCESSION to be formed on the landing of his Royal Highness, or of PRESENTING ADDRESSES on the occasion, that it will be necessary to communicate to the undersigned on or before the 18th December, stating the number of persons connected with such bodies who may be expected to attend.
GEORGE F. WISE, Hon. Sec.

THE RECEPTION COMMISSION being desirous that children attending Schools in Sydney and its vicinity should take part in the proceedings, on the occasion of the landing of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh invites LOCAL BOARDS and others, managers of such schools, to authorise the teachers to attend with their pupils, under directions to be issued by the Commission.
It is requested that estimates of the number of pupils expected to attend may be furnished WITHOUT DELAY.
GEORGE F. WISE, Hon. Sec.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed to make arrangements for the Public Reception of His Royal Highness THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, hereby notify that they meet at the Colonial Secretary's Office every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, where they will receive communications from all who are desirous of obtaining information from them.
GEORGE F. WISE, Hon. Secretary.

THE SYDNEY RAGGED AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—In response to the appeal for support, the Treasurer begs to acknowledge the following subscriptions:—

Stephen Greenhill, Esq.	£1 1 0
William Day, Esq.	1 1 0
William Larmer, Esq.	1 1 0
Nobody	0 10 0
Edward L. Jones, Esq.	1 1 0
The Misses Garrett	1 0 0
Walter Lamb, Esq.	2 2 0

A CARD.—Mr. E. READING, Dentist, 128, Phillip-street.

A CARD.—Mr. G. A. TUCKER, Bay View House, Private Lunatic Asylum, Cook's River.

A CARD.—Mr. NORRIS leaves for Melbourne in February. Ladies or gentlemen desirous of tuition under his system are requested to commence at once at the reduced fee, 12 lessons for 10s.

CHAS. ARTLETT, Upholsterer, SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUND, Rushcutter's Bay.

E. JOHNSON and CO., Bedding Manufacturers, 197, Pitt street North. N.B.—Iron bedsteads, 25s each.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George street. Branch offices, Mittagong and Weatherboard.

JAMES POOLE, Plain and Ornamental Painter, Paperhanger, &c., Liverpool and Sussex streets. Estimates given for general repairs. All orders left with the above will meet with immediate attention.

JOHN LOBB, BOOTMAKER by special appointment to H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES, 296, Regent street, London; and 239, Pitt-street, Sydney.

KID GLOVES cleaned, 4d. pair. Castlereagh street, opposite Scotch Church. Feathers cleaned and dyed.

MR. J. E. SMYTHE, Dentist, has no connection with any one of the same name. Bligh and Hunter streets.

MR. FLETCHER, Dentist, 9, Wynyard-square. Hours of Consultation, from 10 till 12.

MUSIC LESSONS given by a Lady, one guinea a quarter. Apply X., HERALD Office.

PHRENOLOGY.—Private consultation and advice, 1s. C. EDWARDS, 342, George-st. Estab. 1862.

REMOVAL.—F. COOPER, Dyer and Scourer, from Elizabeth-st, to Brickfield-hill, op. Watson, chemist's.

REMOVAL.—JOSEPH PEARSON, Tobacconist, Removed to 37, Erskine, opposite Watch-house.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, and Valuators. Advances made on properties for sale. Mortgages negotiated.

WRIGHT, BARBER, and CO., Carriers, 475, George-street. Branch offices—Weatherboard and Mittagong.

W. T. MUSTON and CO., Stock and Share Brokers, Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt street.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO HOUSE AGENCY.—TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY in and around Woolloomooloo, Darlinghurst, Potts's Point, Darling Point, Double Bay, Woollahra, Paddington, Waverley, &c.—C. H. MAY respectfully states that he has commenced business as House and Estate Agent at 105, William-street, and will be happy to undertake the letting [or selling of Properties of all descriptions on moderate terms. Rents and Debts collected with promptness.
Office hours from 9 to 4. 105, William-street.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER, 140, PITT-STREET, opposite MORT'S-PASSAGE, late of Bradley and Allen's, and for six years sole photographer AT DALTON'S. Cartes-de-Visite, Cabinet Pictures, Locket Miniatures, Crayon Portraits, either from life or copied from photographs.

CARTES DE VISITE.—CABINET PORTRAITS &c., artistically coloured, portraits copied, views taken, &c. J. C. MILLIGAN, 84, King-street, next the City Bank.

VIEWS OF SYDNEY and the Country, Carte-de-visite size.—A variety of upwards of 100, beautifully done, 1s and 1s 6d each. EDWARD TURNER, 26, Hunter-street.

MR. DEGOTARDI'S (late Hetzer) Photographic Studio, 287, George-street, nearly op. Hunter-st.

ALBERT LOMER (late Chandler and Lomer), next Lassetter's, 419, George-st. Cartes de Visite, 8s. dozen.

C. PICKERING, opposite Golden Gate, 612, Brickfield-hill. Card portraits reduced to 10s per dozen.

B. C. BOAKE, 330, George-street. Card portraits reduced to 10s per dozen, for cash only.

CARTES DE VISITE, three 5s, six 7s 6d, and 12s 6d per dozen. JOHN T. GORUS, 101, King-street.

SHARES FOR SALE.—Bank of New South Wales, Union and Commercial Bank, Wallsend Coal, Currawang Copper, Newcastle Steam Tug Co.
W. CHATFIELD, 69, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—SHARES for SALE. W. T. MUSTON and CO., Bell's-chambers.

£10,000 TO LEND, in sums of £300 and upwards. Apply to WANT, SON, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, 142, Pitt-street, Sydney.

UNITED STATES GOLD COIN for SALE. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

MONEY to LEND, at current rates. T. BRERETON WATSON, Solicitor and Notary, Lloyd's-chambers.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY 126, Elizabeth-street South.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s. in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.
Bills of sale on furniture, &c., without possession or any other available security.
Forms may be had gratis on application.
FROM £100 TO £5000, ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS, 7 TO 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

L O C K E D U P:

THE SYDNEY MAIL. CHRISTMAS.
NOTICE.—The extensive circulation that has hitherto attended the CHRISTMAS NUMBER of the SYDNEY MAIL makes it a desirable ADVERTISING MEDIUM for Town and Country. Advertisements for the City and Country Editions of the SYDNEY MAIL must be sent in on or before 8 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENING next, 19th instant.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. Notice to the Advertising Public.
In order to increase the facilities for advertising in this the largest circulating journal in New South Wales, we beg to state that we have been appointed Advertising Agents for Sydney, Melbourne, and London.
All Advertisements received by us will meet with prompt attention, and be charged at the same cash rates as at the HERALD Office.
GORDON and GOTCH,
281, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
85, COLLINS-STREET, MELBOURNE.
121, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON.

AGENCY AT DUBBO, NEW SOUTH WALES.
POWERS, RUTHERFORD, and CO., with a view to the convenience of owners of stock coming overland, have established an Agency at Dubbo, under the management of Mr. R. G. GOODISSON, late of Wagga Wagga, who will afford every information regarding Victorian Markets, and transact all business on their account. This Agency will be in connection with the Agencies already established at Wagga Wagga and Deniliquin, and will be opened on the 1st January next.
Melbourne, 3rd December, 1867.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of WILLIAM KELLY, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Waiter, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given, that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, by MARGARET KELLY and KATE KELLY, the Executrixes named in the will of the above named deceased, that Probate of the said will may be granted to them as such executrixes.
Dated this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1867.
ELLIS and MAKINSON, Proctors for said Executrixes, 89, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN INSOLVENCY.
In the Estate of WILLIAM DURHAM STEWART, of Windsor, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, Insolvent.
NOTICE is hereby given, that it is the intention of the abovenamed insolvent to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates at Sydney, at the Court-house, King-street, on FRIDAY, the twenty-seventh day of December instant, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon after as the application can be made, that the estate of the said insolvent may be released from sequestration upon the grounds disclosed in the affidavit of the said insolvent, sworn and filed in the said estate this day.
Dated this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1867.
HOLDSWORTH and BROWN, Attorneys for the said insolvent, 69, Pitt-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of JOHN VALENTINE GORMAN, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this honorable Court by ISABELLA GORMAN, the widow and sole executrix named in the will of the abovenamed deceased, that probate of the said will may be granted to her as such executrix.
Dated this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1867.
ELLIS and MAKINSON, Proctors for said Executrix, 89, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—
For the greater facility of forwarding GOODS PER RAILWAY,
WOODS and CO., the Australian Carriers, have REMOVED their offices to the Railway Station.

NOTICE not to give any CREDIT in my name, from this day forth, to any person from this date.
MICHAEL DAVOREN, Plough Inn, George-street.

NOTICE.—To all to whom it may concern.—All Boxes and Packages per German-American Parcel Express, or otherwise left, on our hands, will be SOLD, on the 1st January, 1868, to defray expenses, less charges paid for same.
WALLACH, BROTHERS.

NOTICE.—CAUTION.—The public are hereby CAUTIONED against cashing or passing two CHEQUES, viz., No. 192,433 for £125, and 192,434 for £6 7s., dated 18th December, 1866, drawn by Francis John Hunt for Mrs. M'Nab, in favour of Giblet, on the Australian Joint Stock, Rockhampton, the same having been stolen; payment stopped.
EDWARD GIBLETT.

NOTICE.—C. W. HART, alias HOUSE, is not authorised to collect orders on our account as Agents for the Hobart Town Draught Cider.
GATES and CO., 192, Sussex-street.

IF A. FROSDYCKE does not call and redeem his BOXES, they will be sold at once for rent and other expenses due to me. Mrs. M. CLARK, 217, Castlereagh-street.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, from Rushcutter's Bay, a Dark Chesnut PONY, silvered mane and tail, branded WP near shoulder. Was seen at Enfield, Liverpool Road, yesterday. Reward paid on delivery to Mr. J. M'ELHONE, West's Cottages, Rushcutter's Bay.

£1 REWARD.—LOST (supposed to be in the Markets, George-street), a PURSE containing £5 notes, gold £5 (2 sovereigns and 3 half sovereigns); notes are STOPPED. The finder will receive the above reward on application at Oak Tavern, corner of Barrack and York sts.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, on Wednesday, a Bay MARE, branded 7 over H on near shoulder. The above reward will be paid on taking her to 568, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Strayed, on Saturday night, a brown PONY, branded S over S on the near shoulder, bred by Mr. Smith, of Penrith. Any person bringing him to T. O'CONNOR, No. 2, York-street Market, will receive the above reward.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a Black and White Tumbler PIGEON. Any person returning it to CHARLES HASTIE, 122, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, will receive the above reward.

LOST, near Mrs. Reading's, Market-street, a GOLD BROOCH, inlaid with pearls. Reward. Apply to PEATE and HARCOURT, George-street.

LOST, an English black and tan TERRIER. A reward given. No. 8, Payne's buildings, Phillip-street.

LOST, on Sunday, in Crown or Campbell streets, black barege CLOAK. Please return to 343, Crown-st.

LOST, a Long Jet EARRING, gold wire. A reward given. Mrs. MARTIN, Markets.

LOST, an ADVERTISING ORDER BOOK, for the Calendar 1868. Any person leaving same at No. 13, Stanley-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, half of a Ten-pound NOTE, Bank of New South Wales, New Zealand, for which a reward will be given. N. BAXTER, 84, York-street. Payment stopped.

STRAYED, from Bankstown, 16th December, 1867, 2 Bay GELDINGS, the one branded GW on the near back, No. 2 on the near shoulder, two hind feet white; the other, branded AML on the near shoulder, one brown patch on the off side. £2 reward if strayed, and £5 if stolen.
Apply to THOMAS DAVIS, Bankstown; or to THOMAS JONES, Irish Harp, Bankstown.

A BOAT FOUND adrift in DARLING HARBOUR. The owner may have the same by paying expenses. Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle Hotel, Pyrmont-street, Pyrmont.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
The ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS,
Price One Shilling,
containing
COLOURED SUPPLEMENT:
THE BUSH FIRE.
and the following amongst other Engravings,
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH IN MELBOURNE.
Torchlight Procession by the Germans.
Illuminations in Fitzroy Gardens.
Ball given to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, in the New Exhibition Building.
Reception of Prince Alfred by the Mayor and Corporation.
1, View looking Westward in Collins-street. 2, View looking towards site of New Town Hall.
Chinese Triumphal Arch in Little Bourke-street.
Death of Troopers Power and Cahill,
&c., &c.
Tale—"The Foundling," with engravings, continued.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., General Printers, 108, Pitt-street.
GORDON and GOTCH, Wholesale Agents, 281, George-street.

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GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th December, 1867.
Excursion Tickets, at a single fare for the double journey, will be issued on the above dates, from and to all Stations available for return until the 27th instant in respect of all stations beyond Parramatta, and as regards Suburban Stations Saturday excursion tickets will be issued, available for return on the day of issue only.
JAMES BYRNES, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 16th December, 1867.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.
BOXING DAY.
26th December, 1867.
A Special Train will leave Sydney on the above date for Penrith, Windsor, and Richmond, and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., returning from Penrith at 7 p.m. and Richmond at 6.20 p.m.
Fares—One penny per mile for the double journey.
Passengers from suburban stations will be taken up and set down at Homebush.
JAMES BYRNES, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, December 16, 1867.

ANNUAL SUPPLIES FOR THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY for the YEAR 1868.—The undermentioned articles being required for the establishment of the Benevolent Society at Sydney, persons willing to supply the same are requested to forward TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary, at the office of the Society, Sydney, on or before TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at noon.
Beef and mutton, best quality, at per lb.
Flour, fine, and 20 per cent., at per 100 lbs.
Bread, fine, best quality
Bran, at per bushel of 20 lbs.
Newcastle coal, at per imperial ton, 2240 lbs., delivered at the establishment
Wood, at per ton, 2240 lbs., delivered
Coffins, large and small, each, ditto; interments
Milk, at per quart, ditto.
Tenders to be for six or twelve months, and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies for Benevolent Society." Those for bread and flour must be accompanied by samples of the articles.
The contractors for the bread, flour, and meat will be subject to the following conditions:—
1st. That the bread and meat shall be delivered daily at the Asylum in Sydney, before the hour of seven in the morning, in such quantities as shall be specified in a notice from the storekeeper of the Asylum, to be given to the contractor, or left at his place of business, on or before six in the evening previous to its being required to be delivered.
2nd. That the flour and bran shall be delivered at such time and in such quantities as the storekeeper shall require, by notice to be given by him to the contractor, or left at his place of business on or before six in the evening previous to the time when it shall be required to be delivered.
3rd. That the beef and mutton be delivered in HIND and FORE quarters ALTERNATELY.
4th. That the bread, flour, meat, and bran to be furnished by the contractors shall be of the VERY BEST KIND, according to the quality specified in the advertisement.
5th. That the bread be baked in loaves of fine flour, of 2 lbs. and 1½ lb. each, as may be required by the storekeeper.
6th. That if the flour, bread, meat, or bran delivered by the contractor shall, in the opinion of the storekeeper, not be of the quality or weight contracted for, he shall be at liberty to reject the same; and in case the contractor shall neglect to supply other flour, bread, meat, or bran for that so rejected, he (the storekeeper) will be authorised to purchase other flour, bread, meat, or bran, and charge the same to the account of the contractor, subject always, in case of any dispute in reference thereto, to the determination of a Board of Survey, to be constituted as follows:—that is to say, three or more acting members of the committee, who shall have full power to decide thereon, and the decision of such three members, or two of them, shall be final and conclusive.
7th. That the contractors shall, with two sufficient securities, enter into a bond of such amount as shall be required by the committee for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract.
N.B.—Intending contractors are informed that the above conditions, especially those relating to the quality of the bread and meat, will be rigidly enforced.
All further particulars may be ascertained at the Asylum Sydney.
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
GEORGE ALLEN, Hon. Secretary.
16th December, 1867.

The Treasury, Queensland, 28th November, 1867.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMER HAWK.—Sealed TENDERS will be received at this office, up to noon on MONDAY, the 23rd day of December, from persons desirous of purchasing the steamer Hawk, now lying in the Fitzroy River.
The above vessel is of 34 tons register, propelled by an oscillating high-pressure engine of 20-horse power, having a three foot stroke. Engines comparatively new, and the boiler in good condition.
Further information may be obtained upon application at the Port Office, Brisbane, or at the office of the Harbour Master, Rockhampton.
R. R. MACKENZIE, Colonial Treasurer.

GULF OF CARPENTARIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that all Customs duties to be collected at Sweer's Island must be paid in cash, Treasury or bank notes, or orders previously guaranteed to the satisfaction of the Collector in Brisbane, and that for the future no other mode of payment will be accepted for such duties.
WILLIAM THORNTON, Collector of Customs.
Custom House, Brisbane, 6th August, 1867.

NEW ZEALAND INTER-PROVINCIAL STEAM MAIL SERVICES.
Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this Office until THURSDAY, the 9th day of January, 1868, for the performance of the undermentioned Steam Mail Services for a period of six months, from the commencement of the contract, determinable at that date or any subsequent date, by three months' previous notice on either side.
1. From the Manukau to Wellington monthly, calling at Taranaki, Nelson, and Picton. This service to commence from the Manukau on the 3rd March, 1868.
2. From Auckland to Port Chalmers monthly, calling at Tauranga, Napier, Wellington, and Lyttelton. This service to commence from Auckland on the 12th February, 1868.
3. From Wellington to the Bluff monthly, calling at Lyttelton and Port Chalmers. This service to commence from Wellington on the 23rd February, 1868.
4. From the Bluff to Wellington monthly, calling at Port Chalmers and Lyttelton. This service to commence from the Bluff on the 3rd March, 1868.
5. From Port Chalmers to the Manukau monthly, calling at Lyttelton, Wellington, Picton, Nelson, and Taranaki. This service to commence from Port Chalmers on the 20th February, 1868.
6. From Wellington to Auckland monthly, calling at Napier and Tauranga. This service to commence from Wellington on the 26th February, 1868.
The dates of arrivals and departures at the various ports to be in accordance with a time table to be seen at the General Post Office, Sydney.—The Postmaster-General of New Zealand to have the power to alter the dates.
A proper and secure room to be provided for the custody of the mails.
A chief cabin passage, free of cost, to be provided if required for a postal officer.
All mails to be landed, shipped, or transhipped by, and at the expense of, the contractor, excepting at Taranaki.
The names, tonnage, and horse power of the vessels proposed to be employed in this service to be stated, and the vessels approved by the Postmaster-General of New Zealand, and subject to be surveyed by some person appointed by him, whenever he may consider it necessary.
The Postmaster-General of New Zealand to have the power of detaining the vessels for twenty-four hours at any port without charge; the rate of demurrage per diem for any further detention to be stated.
Tenders to state the rate per diem, or otherwise, for passages for members of the General Assembly and officers of the General Government of New Zealand, exclusive of wines, spirits, &c.
Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for New Zealand Inter-Provincial Steam Mail Service, No. —."
G. ELIOTT ELIOTT, Secretary.
General Post Office, Wellington, 16th November, 1867.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—Upwards of fifty years' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of asthma, winter cough, hoarseness, shortness of breath, and other pulmonary maladies. Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes.
KEATING'S CHILDREN'S WORM TABLET.
A purely vegetable sweetmeat, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for intestinal or thread worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in tins and bottles of various sizes.
KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.
This powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying fleas, bugs, emmets, flies, cockroaches, beetles, gnats, mosquitoes, moths in furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins and bottles of various sizes.
The public are particularly requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the trade mark.
Sold by all chemists and druggists. Wholesale Agents, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sydney.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Ever ready. These medicines constitute the golden remedy, adapted for childhood, youth, manhood, and old age. They cure fever, neuralgia, palpitations, chest complaints, indigestion, rheumatism, erysipelas, and paralysis. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London; and all druggists.

BILE and INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN, and all Bilious and Liver Affections are speedily removed by the use of COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, which have now been held in the highest estimation by all classes of society for upwards of sixty-six years.
They may be had in boxes in India, China, New Zealand, and the Australian Colonies.

W. L.—96,000.—H. P.—O'NEILL'S celebrated WASHING LIQUID, the housekeeper's friend, by the use of which clothes of all descriptions can be washed without either boiling or rubbing, causing an immense saving of fuel, time, and labour. Invaluable in the summer. Guaranteed not to injure the most delicate fabric. May be had at the City Drug Stores, corner of Pitt and King streets. Bottles, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, 4s 6d.

PHILIP M'CARROLL, Pitt-street.
The people of Sydney have cause to rejoice
In "Moore" for their Mayor, the man of their choice.
The second time now being put in the Chair,
They see the right man again is placed there.
How well he has earned the honour thus shown
Every class of the people in Sydney will own.
Without an allowance he work'd for us all,
With his hand in his pocket at charity's call;
And now there's a task from which he'll not wince—
In greeting with dignity Alfred, the Prince,
Right loyally, too, when he lands on our shore.
But no fulsome nonsense he'll "suffer" from "Moore."
Our Governor, too, to begin the new year,
May he safely arrive, to meet us all here
Upon that occasion, with honour that's due;
Our Mayor will officiate loyally too,
And show to the Prince and the Governor then
That Sydney knows how to elect public men.
Of Alderman Hurley hear every one say
The motion he made was in the right way.
That two thousand pounds be allowed to the Mayor
Was justice and right, and nothing but fair.
But now, as it is, they allow him but one,
But two thousand pounds is what should have been done.
No matter, however, we shall find him the same,
For money stands second to honour and fame.

LIST OF PRICES.

	per lb.		per lb.
Hind quarter mutton ..	2½d	Spice beef ..	4d
Fore ditto ditto ..	2d	Round beef, cooked ..	4d
By whole or half sheep ..	2d	German sausage ..	4d
Mutton chops ..	2½d	Black pudding ..	3d
Rump steaks ..	3d	Beef sausage ..	2d
Beef steaks ..	1½d	Pork ditto ..	6d
Boiling beef ..	1½d	Legs of pork ..	5d
Corn beef ..	1½d	Loins of pork ..	5½d
Ribs of roasting beef ..	2½d	Veal ..	4d
Sirloin ditto ..	3d	Suet ..	8d
Hind quarter of beef ..	1¾d	Ox tongues ..	1s [illegible]d each.
Fore quarter of beef ..	1¼d		

PHILIP M'CARROLL,
Whitechapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern.
Corner of Pitt and Market streets, Sydney.
William-street, Woolloomooloo.
Parramatta-street, nearly opposite the Newtown Road.
189, South Head Road.
Botany, near Hollinshed's.
Cumberland-street, near the Watch-house.
Kent-street, near the Gas Hotel.

CHRISTMAS. CHRISTMAS. CHRISTMAS.
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN SYDNEY.
GRAFTON WINE AND SPIRIT STORE,
488, 490, 492, George street, opposite the Fruit Markets.
Christmas of 1867 brings once more round the period at which the proprietor of the Grafton Wine and Spirit Stores has made it his pleasing annual duty to return thanks to his numerous friends for favours received, and to solicit their future continuance. I cannot permit the present and most favourable opportunity to pass without expressing my earnest and deep felt gratitude for the exceeding liberality awarded me in my strenuous endeavours to please the public at large.
By requesting future favours, the undersigned takes the liberty of stating that the wines, spirits, ales, porters, and other articles connected with the trade, will be of the best brands and first qualities, and at such prices that will defy competition; suffice it to say he will supply you with a single bottle at wholesale prices, and send home a single dozen to any part of the city free of charge.
J. P. LENNARTZ, Grafton Wine and Spirit Stores, 488, 490, 492, George street, opposite the Fruit Markets.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE. FURNITURE.
ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.
T. MOORE begs to call the attention of persons furnishing and others to his clearing sale of first-class furniture, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
The stock consists of drawing, dining, and bed room furniture, handsome pier glasses, brass and iron bedsteads, bedding, &c., &c., which on inspection will be found to be very cheap.
Observe the address—T. MOORE, Valuator and Commission Agent, 337 and 339, Pitt-street, near the School of Arts. Established, 1852.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, 16TH DECEMBER.

THE SPEAKER entered the Chamber at twenty-nine minutes past 3 o'clock, and there being only nineteen members present he adjourned the House to 3 o'clock the following day. The following hon. gentlemen were in attendance:—Mr. Martin, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. Eagar, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Tunks, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lackey, Mr. Lord, Mr. Burns, Mr. Tighe, Mr. J. Stewart, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. Rodd, and Mr. Morrice.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Oyster Fisheries Protection Bill; second reading.
Treatment of Insane Persons Law Amendment Bill; second reading.
Railway Loan Bill; third reading.
Vines and Grapes Importation Prohibition Bill; third reading.
Municipalities Bill; to be further considered in Committee.

GENERAL BUSINESS—ORDER OF THE DAY.

Western Kerosene Oil Company's Incorporation Bill (as agreed to select committee); second reading.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17.

THE following is the business which to-day takes precedence of Government orders:—

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Forster to move,—That this House having considered the papers laid upon the table of this House, and ordered to be printed on the 26th July, 1867, having reference to the defalcations of Charles Woodman Eastwood and others, in the Railway Department, is of opinion—1. That the inquiry into the matter instituted by the Government, as shown by the said papers, was incomplete and unsatisfactory. 2. That the Government took a wrong course in compelling, under a pretence of permitting, the resignation of his office of accountant, by Mr. Robert Cooper Walker, accompanied by a recommendation that he be considered eligible for some future employment in some other branch of the Public Service.

Mr. Lackey to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that, before any fresh leases of Crown Lands are issued, certain blocks of country shall be withdrawn from lease, with a view to their sale and occupation in the combined pursuits of agriculture and grazing. 2. That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, embodying the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Lloyd to move,—That there be laid on the table of this House, all correspondence and documents relative to the cancellation of the conditional purchase of John Carter, upon Maule's Creek, Namoi River.

Mr. J. Stewart to move,—1. That the dedication or alienation of Crown Lands otherwise than in accordance with law is detrimental to the public interests and subversive of all faith in the Government. 2. That in the opinion of this House it is not lawful to dedicate any portion of the Crown Lands for an episcopal residence. 3. That the dedication of 13 acres and 38 perches of Crown Land, near Goulburn, for an Episcopal residence, ought to be revoked.

Mr. Thornton to move—for a return, shewing the names and also the religious persuasions of all persons who have been in training as teachers under the Council of Education, from the commencement of the operation of the Act up to this date.

Mr. Samuel to move,—That there be laid on the table of this House, complete copies, without any omissions, of all correspondence, since the 1st January, 1866, to the present date, between the Government, or any members thereof, and the Oriental Bank Corporation, or any of the officers of that institution.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Electoral Representation Amendment Bill; second reading.

MUNICIPALITY OF NEWTOWN.—A meeting of the council was held on the 27th ultimo. Present—The full council. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The correspondence was then read. A petition was received from a number of omnibus proprietors respecting the proximity of the Marrickville 'bus stand to the Newtown stand. The council then went into committee to consider a report respecting the present and future supply of Newtown with water. On council resuming the chairman read the report, when councillor Bailey moved,—"That the report be adopted, and a copy forwarded to the Sydney Water Commission." Seconded by councillor Cozens, and carried unanimously. Motion pursuant to notice. Moved by councillor Munro,—"That a sum not exceeding £50 be voted to be expended in such manner as may hereafter be determined by this council, on the occasion of the arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh." Seconded by councillor Bedford. A lengthy debate ensued, ultimately the motion was put and carried unanimously. Moved by councillor Curtis, seconded by councillor Galvin,—"That the £50 voted be expended in entertaining the children of the various schools at Newtown, in the event of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh visiting this municipality." Carried unanimously. Notice of motion was handed in by councillor Bailey; the council then rose. The usual fortnightly meeting of the council was held on the 11th instant. Present—The chairman (Mr. J. Conley), and councillors Goodsell, Curtis, Bailey, Gibbons, Galvin, and Bedford. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The finance committee brought up a report of accounts amounting to £121 16s 10d. Report received on motion of councillors Curtis and Goodsell. Miscellaneous: Councillor Bailey asked the chairman—"If any communication had been received from property-holders adjoining Union-street, Enmore Ward?" The chairman said that no communication has been received from the said property holders. Moved by councillor Curtis, seconded by councillor Galvin, "That the heads of all the schools at Newtown be communicated with respecting a public demonstration on the occasion of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh's visit to Sydney." Carried unanimously. Moved by councillor Bailey, seconded by councillor Bedford,—"That a letter be written to the Reception Commissioners, stating that this council is desirous of joining in the procession to be formed on the landing of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh." Carried. Notice of motion was handed in by councillor Galvin. The council then separated.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE their Honors Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Chief Justice, Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

EQUITY APPEAL.

SEMPILL V. JARVIS.

This was an appeal against a decree by his Honor the Primary Judge in Equity, on a claim of an official assignee to certain property.

Mr. Darley appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Gordon and Mr. Owen for the respondent.

On the 2nd February, 1866, the estate of George Sheppeard, publican, of Little Hartley, was sequestrated, and appellant was appointed official assignee of such estate. Sheppeard had, before sequestration, purchased forty acres of land under the provisions of the 25th Victoria, No. 1, and had built a public-house (called the Welcome Inn) thereon. On the 25th November, 1865, Sheppeard agreed with defendant to sell the land and public-house, &c., to such defendant for £600. Sheppeard was at this time indebted to Jarvis in the sum of £457. The purchase money was paid by Jarvis in a peculiar way—by taking credit for the £457, and by paying over the balance between that sum and £600. But it was mentioned that at the time of this transaction Sheppeard was in insolvent circumstances, and that the transaction was void under 5 Vict. No. 17, section 8, as against Sheppeard's creditors. On the 24th November, 1865, Jarvis leased the public-house to Sheppeard for three years, at £60 per annum. In his schedule Sheppeard claimed a leasehold interest for such three years. Defendant had since Sheppeard's insolvency compelled payment of the rent reserved under the before mentioned lease. It was sought to have the agreement for sale, 25th of November, 1865, declared void as against the appellant as representing Sheppeard's creditors; also, that the lease to Sheppeard in 1865 might be also declared void. It was alleged on the part of the respondent that he had obtained a grant from the Crown of the land in question on the 27th June, 1866. But it was maintained, on the other hand, that this grant had been obtained by respondent with full notice of the appellant's rights (or the rights which he represented) to the land and premises; and that respondent must be considered as a trustee for the appellant as official assignee. On the contrary it was argued that Sheppeard had no sustainable title to the property in question; that on the 31st October 1864, such property was conveyed to respondent in part satisfaction of the debt of £300 and 5 per cent interest thereon. The balance shown by Jarvis against Sheppeard was £317 2s. 5½d., which was thus made up. Sheppeard's promissory note, £100; debt, £40 cash; paid Sheppeard £143 17s. 3½d. The cash was paid to Sheppeard on the 21st November, 1865. The Treasury receipt paid by Sheppeard for the land in question was dated 19th December, 1865. The grant (under the Real Property Act) to Jarvis was dated 27th June, 1866.

Their Honors unanimously sustained the decision of the Primary Judge, and dismissed the appeal, with costs.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE his Honor Judge ELLIS.

ASHER V. LINCOLN.

This was an interpleader suit, brought to determine the ownership of a quantity of furniture. Plaintiff had succeeded in an action against the defendant, and followed up his judgment by levying on the furniture now in dispute. The claimant, who was the son of the defendant (Mrs. Lincoln), swore that the furniture was of the value of £50 or £60, and was bought by him in 1863. His evidence was corroborated by the testimony of his mother and sisters. His Honor found in favour of the claimant.

DUGGAN V. MALONE.

Claim, 6s. for a load of wood. Defence, payment. Verdict for the plaintiff.

WEST V. GLEADALL.

Plaintiff claimed £8 15s., for work. Plaintiff swore that he did the work for the defendant, and that he never charged anybody else with it. Defendant, who was an architect, stated that he employed the plaintiff to do the work for another person, and he produced a bill in the handwriting of the plaintiff, in which that person was charged with the amount. Verdict for the defendant.

WARBURTON V. CASEY.

The amount in dispute was 10s., the value of ten charcoal bags. Defendant believed that she had returned the bags; plaintiff swore that she had not. Verdict for the plaintiff.

O'CONNOR V. WOLFEN.

Claim, £4 10s., the price of 5 cwt. of beef, delivered on board of one of the defendant's vessels, on the order of a person—name unknown. Defendant swore that he never authorised any one to order the beef, and was not aware that it had been supplied for the ship's use. Verdict for the defendant.

MACKENZIE V. M'CORMACK.

Plaintiff sued as the official assignee of the estate of Edgar Ray, and the amount claimed was £1 1s. for advertising. Defendant was secretary to the Harmonic Society; and his evidence was that in the regular course of the society's business, if the plaintiff was authorised to insert the advertisement, the order would be given in writing through Gordon and Gotch. He did not believe that he gave a verbal order for the insertion of the advertisement as sworn to by Ray. Verdict for the plaintiff.

CARTY V. CARTY.

Defendant admitted the plaintiff's claim (£4), but filed a set-off for £5, money lent in 1863. Defendant failed to satisfy his Honor as to the set-off. Verdict for the plaintiff, £4.

VISER V. PRICE AND ANOTHER.

Plaintiff claimed £9 on a written contract for work and labour. The agreement was not produced. Plaintiff nonsuited.

GOVERS AND DAVIS V. INDER.

Plaintiffs sued for £7, for work done under a contract. After a portion of the work had been finished, the work was stopped by the person on whose behalf the defendant acted. Defendant paid Davis £1 5s., and had supplied 15s. worth of material, in satisfaction for the work done, and denied all knowledge of Davis in the matter. The value of the work done was £5. Verdict for the plaintiffs, £3.

SHINE V. INGLETHORPE.

Claim for rent of a house, and damage done during the defendant's occupancy. Verdict for plaintiff, 11s., the amount claimed.

SEMPILL V. MOORE.

Plaintiff sued, as the official assignee in the estate of one Norton, for the price of ale sold and delivered to the defendant. Defendant admitted that the ale was supplied to him, but it was on the credit of his brother, George Moore. Verdict for plaintiff, £6 17s. 6d., the amount claimed.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of William Badcock, a special meeting for examination. Postponed on account of insolvent's illness until December 30. Rules 20, 22, and 23 to be complied with on or before the 26th.

In the estate of Stephen Freeman, a special meeting. Insolvent and three witnesses were examined, and the meeting was adjourned until the 27th. Rules 20, 22, and 23 to be complied with on or before the 26th.

In the estate of Daniel Regan, a special meeting. Postponed until 2 p.m. of the 17th.

The special meeting for the examination of James F. Willson was postponed until the 19th.

Before the REGISTRAR.

In the estate of William O'Sullivan, a first meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of John B. Laverack, a first meeting. No appearance.

In the estate of William J. Whitfield, a first meeting. One debt was proved.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, December 17.—At 10: Stephen Freeman, first. At 2: Daniel Regan, special.
Wednesday, 18.—At 10: Molison and Black, special. At 11: Daniel J. Sinclair, John Paton, John Farrar, Edward Slaven, William Badcock, trust estate of William Badcock, Frederick Sommerhoff, third. Mary Ann Silver, single.
Thursday, 19.—At 11: James F. Willson, special. At *Mudgee*: John Healey, Edward P. Phillott, second.
Friday, 20.—At 10: George Willson, special. At 11: James Kennedy, Arthur Cubitt, adjourned second. Thomas Eggleston, adjourned single, Strachan and Co., adjourned special. At *Goulburn*, James Thompson, special.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, December 17.—At 11: Mary Walsh, Henry Fieldhouse, William Burness, John Robin, John Withy, John White, Thomas Dunn, Henry Hainsarich, Jonathan Boon, George Willsen (of Willson and Sweetland), George Willson, William Daly, Edwin Botterill, Edward Merigold Munford, Henry Alfred Croft, Henry Moon, Stephen Neate Darke, Matthew Chron White, Abraham John Thompson, Robert Knowles Waters.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Pearce, Evans, Danger, and Powell.

Of thirty-one prisoners brought before the Court, seven were discharged and two were remanded.

Nine persons were fined 5s. each, and three 10s. each, and seven 20s. each, some for drunkenness, and others for riotous behaviour in public places.

Ellen Roach was found guilty of being a common prostitute, wandering in a public place and behaving in a riotous manner, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

John Williamson and Rose Macdonald were found guilty of offending against decency in Elizabeth-street, at 11 p.m. of Saturday, and were sentenced to pay £5 each, or to be imprisoned three months.

On the summons paper were twelve cases, of which four were dismissed, one (Beer v. Brown, see below) was postponed for judgment, and five were not prosecuted. In Margaret Manning v. Bridget Collister, the defendant was charged with assault, and, being found guilty, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 5s. Sarah Dunn was fined 20s. for using words calculated to provoke a breach of the peace.

BEER V. BROWN.—PERJURY.

Michael George Brown appeared on summons to answer an information by Frederick Beer, which alleged that on the 7th March, 1856, at the Central Police Office, Sydney, the said defendant did wilfully and corruptly give false evidence in his examination on oath before James Sheen Dowling, J.P., upon the hearing of a charge preferred by the said Brown against informant, namely, that he the said Frederick Beer, on the 10th February, 1856, feloniously and unlawfully did administer to, and cause to be taken by one Phillis Brown, a large quantity, to wit half a drachm, of a certain noxious thing called belladonna, with intent then and there and thereby to procure the miscarriage of the said Phillis Brown.

The case was heard by the Police Magistrate. Messrs. Roberts and Hellyer conducted the prosecution. Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Benbow, appeared for the defence.

Frederick Beer deposed: That he is a duly qualified medical practitioner, residing at 51, Hunter-street, Sydney; defendant is the person referred to in the information.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Salomons, Mr. Roberts stated that there are several assignments of perjury intended to be relied on, but the principal are that the defendant, in his information before Mr. Dowling, falsely and corruptly swore that Dr. Beer feloniously, and with intent to procure abortion, did administer to one Phillis Brown (defendant's wife) a half-drachm of a certain noxious thing called belladonna; that in his evidence he swore that his wife was in general good health; that he did not read a certain prescription of Dr. Beer's (hereinafter mentioned), or the label on the box,—all of which were material matters affecting Dr. Beer.

John L. Salter deposed: That in 1856 he was a medical practitioner in Sydney, and attended Phillis Brown (the wife of defendant), who was suffering from a scirrhous tumour in the vagina, until she told him that Dr. Beer was attending her, and had performed an operation upon her; Phillis Brown was not a woman of good health, but was always ailing during the twelve or eighteen months he attended her.

Archibald Colquhoun, of the Crown Law Department, produced the deposition taken before Mr. Dowling, in the Queen v. Beer; with them is an exhibit marked B, a prescription of date the 10th February, 1856, for six suppositories, the ingredients being extract of belladonna, sapo. medicat., and pil. lycopodii; the directions for use, "one to be introduced when the pains are excessive, and repeated every three hours if required."

Frederick Beer deposed that he attended defendant and his wife professionally; the last time he attended Mrs. Brown was on the 19th February, 1856; on the 10th of that month she was suffering from premature labour pains, irritation in the rectum, and sympathetic contraction of the muscles of the rectum; he prescribed for six suppositories, containing a half drachm of extract of belladona, mixed in soap and lycopodium powder, and gave written directions for their use, and read them to defendant; he had been attending defendant's wife between two and three years, during which period her general health was delicate; during a portion of that period she suffered from a tumour protruding from the vagina, and on several occasions he performed an operation upon her; on two occasions defendant assisted him; witness never administered to Mrs. Brown, or caused her to take, at one time, a half drachm of belladonna; two suppositories and a half were taken by her in a period of twenty-four hours; three suppositories and a half were produced in the Court at the investigation, which took place on March 7, 1856; Brown was examined on oath that day before Mr. Dowling, the then Police Magistrate; on the 14th February saw defendant at the Argyle Stores, and, he having been promoted in the service, congratulated him on his improved circumstances; he said, in reply, that although his salary was increased he was worse off inasmuch as he would not be able to earn anything extra, and that he found a difficulty in saving from his salary a sufficient sum to pay the premium on his two life policies; witness then said that if he would make over one of the policies to his children he would pay the premium thereon; defendant said, "No; I have managed nicely, I have made arrangements at home; if you send me your bill I will try and settle it as soon as I can; and, besides, I will pay you handsomely if my wife should die;" he looked very hard and peculiarly as he said this; in reply to witness's question what he meant, he said, "I mean what I say;" witness said, "Then if I understand you rightly, you —— scoundrel, that is the way you would deal with your wife, whose illness you have caused these six years; but although you have two policies, and though your wife might die, do not think that you will get the money while I live, for I will now go to the insurance office and acquaint them about the certificates of the policies;" witness left him immediately; witness did not say to defendant, on that occasion, "Mr. Brown, I think the two policies you hold hang heavy on your hands, let me relieve you of one of them;" nor did witness say to him, "By ——, if you do not give me one of the policies you shall not have either;" defendant in his examination swore that witness by these words attempted to extort a policy from him; he (witness) did not prescribe belladonna for the purpose of procuring or causing abortion, but the contrary; he had no interest whatever in procuring abortion or in any way imperilling Mrs. Brown's life; the use of belladonna, by relaxing the muscular fibres, prevented a miscarriage; its use, as directed, could not have been injurious to either Mrs. Brown or the child, nor would it have been injurious if the whole had been taken at once; he (witness) was convicted of the offence, and served the whole period of ten years; he left Braidwood the very next day, came to Sydney, and proceeded by that month's mail steamer to India; he returned to the colony in September of the present year—as soon as he became aware that certain witnesses were resident in the colony—and immediately instituted this proceeding; he would not have left the colony had he known that they were here; previous to the 10th February he prescribed belladonna of the same strength, but in bulk instead of being divided, for Mrs. Brown's use; some time in 1854 or 1855 he went with Brown to the Black Swan Inn, George-street; saw Mrs. Brown there, and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll; Mrs. Carroll was suffering from a cancer on the tongue, and defendant told Mrs. Carroll that he (witness) had cured Mrs. Brown of a similar complaint.

Henry Hargrave, chemist and druggist, deposed that in 1853 and 1854, he was in Dr. Beer's employment, and frequently during that period made up medicines for defendant, and sometimes took the medicine, to his house; on two occasions made up a preparation of gold and corrosive sublimate for him; he said that this was for his wife, and the prescription stated that it was for Mrs. Brown; Dr. Beer used a preparation of gold and corrosive sublimate as a specific for cancer; he invariably wrote on his prescriptions directions for use; he had made up belladonna external dressings for Mrs. Brown.

George Brown, son of defendant, deposed that he remembers receiving from his father a prescription to be made up at Elliott's, and taking it there, and receiving a box which he gave to his father; a label was on the box; a conversation about it took place between his father and mother, but he does not recollect what; what was upon the label he does not recollect; he gave evidence against Beer in this Court, when his recollection of the circumstances was better than it is now; if he then swore "my father read the label," he has no doubt but that his father did read it; his mother had been ailing for some time, perhaps twelve months, before Dr. Beer's trial, and she had been previously attended by Drs. Salter and Tierney; recollects a case of bougies being left at the house while Dr. Beer was in attendance upon his mother, and recollects hearing something said by his father and Dr. Beer about chloroform and an operation.

Frederick Beer, recalled, deposed that in May, 1855, he applied to the Monarch Assurance Company to effect an assurance upon Mrs. Brown's life; at no time had he any interest in the life of Mrs. Brown; she was not at that time pregnant; he had a conversation with the defendant, with reference to the insurance of Mrs. Brown's life, in the month of December, 1855.

Ann Ray, of Cumberland-street, deposed that about twelve years ago defendant resided near to her; one day, having heard that an operation had been performed on Mrs. Brown, went to see her; she was in bed, and appeared to be very ill; in a glass on the dressing table she saw two tumours, one about the size of a walnut, and the other of the size of a nutmeg; defendant was there; when she left she met Dr. Beer going in.

Frederick W. Elliott, druggist, deposed that in the year 1856 he was an assistant to George R. Elliott; remembers making up the prescription (produced) for suppositories, and was examined in reference thereto in the proceedings against Beer; is not positive, but believes that he wrote on the box, according to the prescription, the directions for their use.

Ann Seath, wife of John Seath, of Windsor Road, publican, deposed that twelve or thirteen years ago her husband kept the Black Swan Inn, at the Haymarket, Sydney; remembers that a Mrs. Carroll, who was suffering from a cancer in her tongue, stopped at the house a short time, and that on one occasion Mr. Brown and his wife and Dr. Beer called to see her; Mr. Brown told Mrs. Carroll that Dr. Beer had attended his wife for a similar ailment and had effected a perfect cure; that must have been from six to twelve months before Dr. Beer was tried.

Charles Reynolds deposed that in 1856 he was a publican in Sydney; he recollects the prosecution of Dr. Beer by the present defendant; by request of Dr. Beer, after his committal, he went to Brown for a case of instruments; defendant searched for them, and, not finding them, said that Dr. Beer must have taken them away himself; he did not get what he asked for, but Brown gave him some other instrument, the name of which he forgets—whether a catheter or an enema, he cannot say; he thinks he was desired to ask for a case of bougies, but is not certain; he remembers that Dr. Beer's diary was produced at the Police Court, and that afterwards it could not be found.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Hellyer addressed his Worship on the bearing of the evidence upon the several allegations of perjury.

Defendant's counsel not being in attendance, his Worship postponed the case, for judgment only, until Wednesday.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Love, Cohen, and Kettle have been summoned for bench duty on Tuesday.

THE JURY LIST.—The revision of the Jury list was proceeded with as far as to G, and the Court adjourned until 11 a.m. of Tuesday. The following magistrates were in attendance:—Messrs. Dangar (in the chair), Day, Hunt, Renwick, Bray, Shepherd, Spence, Thorne, Donovan, Burdekin, Sutherland, Hill, Rattray, Pearce, and Captain Scott.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE their Worships Messrs. H. H. Voss, Smithers, and Elliott.

Fanny Rawlings, a prostitute, was sent to gaol for three months for disorderly conduct in Francis-street.

George Thomas, in custody, charged with assaulting John Roney by striking him in the eye, was ordered to pay a fine of £5, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment.

Nicholas Bagnell was brought before the Court charged with stealing a pair of trousers, valued at 22s. 6d., which had been exposed for sale outside the shop of Clement Lewis, William-street, and electing to be summarily dealt with, he was sent to gaol for two months, with hard labour.

One drunkard was fined £2, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment, and another was discharged.

In Rees v. Rees for maintenance, the defendant was ordered to pay the sum of 5s. per week for twelve months.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

TERM LIST.—Motions Generally: Motions, &c.—O'Brien v. Barnett, new trial motion; Massey v. Murray, arbitration; Prince and Robben, to issue execution on award. Demurrers, &c.: Peters v. Thornton; Sempill v. Oriental Bank, special case; Rowe v. the Queen; Henderson v. O'Dowd and another.

IN EQUITY.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge.—At 11 o'clock: Motions and Petitions.—At 10.30: Sempill v. Campbell, defendant's discharge; Holdsworth v. Drynan, charge of T. W. Palmer. At 2 p.m.: Re M. Bowman, to settle minutes.

DISTRICT COURT.

CAUSE LIST.

7634	Whitten v. Raven	7783	Macgregor v. Pegus
7636	Sales v. Grogan	7793	Pearsall v. Hawley
7656	Redman v. Graham	7804	Everett v. Rogers
7662	Band v. Kain	7806	Waters v. Ford
7663	Ditto v. Tancred	7807	Fitzpatrick v. Colfield
7682	Zahl v. Cox	7800	Moses v. Dent
7698	Mullins v. Davey	7834	Symonds v. Niesen
7706	Partridge v. Bergin	7843	Archer v. Wiseman
7711	Thurlow v. Cowan and another	7841	Goslin v. Young
7477	M'Kenzie v. Doak	7848	Cory v. Samuda
7716	Kendall v. Kidman	7849	Ireland v. Ashdown
7718	Wilson and wife v. Russell	7860	Christison v. M'Clusky
7747	Turpin v. Cane	7866	Kidman v. Durrant
7763	Municipality of Randwick v. Zahl	7869	Solomon v. Wright
7766	Dingle v. Norrie	7872	Vaughan v. Lethaby
7791	Hampson v. Hensley	7880	Taggart v. Birkenhead
		7981	Chandler v. Needs.

NEW SOUTH WALES POLITICAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE.

THE first annual meeting of this association was held last evening, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. The hall was well filled. On the platform were the Rev. the Dean of Sydney (who presided), the Rev. Hulton King, the Rev. S. C. Kent, the Rev. Dr. Steel, the Rev. T. Gainford, the Rev. E. Robinson, Dr. Moffit, Mr. W. T. Pinhey, J.P., Dr. a'Beckett, Rev. A. H. Stephen, Rev. T. Johnson.

Proceedings were commenced with prayer by the Rev. S. C. Kent.

The CHAIRMAN said he was exceedingly glad to find that the association was called upon to hold its annual meeting. It was with some regret that he looked back to the time of its establishment, with the recollection that he was not present on that occasion. It was not, however, from any unwillingness to take part in the inauguration of the association, but from inability to be present. The association had his cordial sympathy and hearty concurrence; and he trusted that the blessing of God would so rest upon its efforts that the objects at which it aimed might finally be obtained. He believed that of all the evils which afflicted this land there were none to be compared with the evils of intemperance. His experience for the last eleven years in this city has brought him into acquaintance with a very large amount of poverty, and he could truly and conscientiously say that, having investigated carefully multitudes of cases of poverty, he had arrived at the conclusion that about three-fourths of those cases were the result, directly or indirectly, of intemperance. It was impossible for a Christian minister not to feel that an association of the kind demanded his sympathy and assistance. For his own part, he felt that an association of the kind was calculated to confer an immense benefit on the community by calling forth enlightened public opinion upon the subject, so as to bring that opinion to bear upon the Legislature of the colony, and upon the thinking portion of the colony,—and thus to bring about a suppression of that great evil which was pauperising and demoralising the land. As would be seen by the report, a very considerable measure of success had attended the efforts which have already been put forth by the association. It had secured the countenance and sympathy of a large portion of the thinking part of the community. And he had no doubt that, as the agitation was continued, as facts were brought before the public, and as the necessity for this interposition was brought home to their minds, the result would be a much larger number combining together, and a more powerful influence brought to bear upon this most momentous subject. Such, at all events, was his earnest hope and prayer. Looking at the question as a whole, it was one very intimately interwoven with the holiness and prosperity of the country. Intemperance not only demoralised the community, as it now existed, but it demoralised the rising generation, and prepared that generation to be a generation of intemperate persons. And unless the evil could be checked in the bud, we should find it going on increasing, and growing in power, until men would stand aghast at the proportions it would attain to, and not know what to do to put down the giant evil. He would advocate the objects of this association upon various grounds; and perhaps he might venture to say he advocated them as the friend of the publicans. For, looking upon that important class of the community as very numerous and influential, he had always been desirous that those who were engaged in that trade should be men of the highest reputation and respectability. And he believed the present system of licensing calculated to draw down men such as one would wish to see in that position to a level below that which they themselves desired to hold. He had had experience and conversation with publicans, and had found that many of them lamented the force of circumstances which transpired around them, and which prevented them from acting according to their honest convictions and conscientious feelings. He recollected well, some years ago, a publican in Sydney stated to him that although he was a regular attendant at his (the Dean's) church, he was unable to become a communicant of the church because of the circumstances with which he was surrounded in the business he was carrying on. The man felt that he could not put himself in that position which he desired to place himself in, whilst occupying the position of publican, and surrounded with so much that was evil. He (the Dean) could truly say of that man that he never saw any impropriety connected with his establishment; but, pointing to several houses in his neighbourhood, the man said that within a stone's throw of his own door there were those things going on which were calculated to bring him down to the same level, and he could not well keep himself above them. The man had a very respectable family. He always felt grieved for him, and wished he could give up the business, through which he could not follow fully the dictates of his own conscience. Looking at the community generally, he thought it was of the utmost importance that those who were anxious for the wellbeing of the people of this land should endeavour to restrain this giant evil of intemperance by every lawful means which they could use for that end. It might, perhaps, be accomplished in the course of time. They did not expect any great revolution to take place immediately. But they might expect that, if men would conspire together to use their best efforts to carry out the ends the association had in view, a great and important change would be the result at no distant period. He thought the thanks of the community were due to the association for their work during the past year. He was glad to find the association had strenuously laboured to put down those dreadful evils—the dancing saloons—and that their labours had been attended with a great amount of success. He had looked upon those dancing saloons as one of the greatest demoralising evils of the land; and he did rejoice that, through the efforts of this association, they had been almost entirely closed. They were sources of corruption, scenes of immorality, and were doing far more harm than it was possible to conceive. He would conclude by calling upon the secretary to read his report.

Mr. SAMUEL GOOLD, honorary secretary, then read the following

REPORT.

It is now twelve months since the New South Wales Political Association for the Suppression of Intemperance was formed, and in their first report your council would briefly state what has been done, and note the position to which it has attained.

It must be remembered that, in the commencement of any new enterprise having for its object the suppression of a great public evil, difficulties will have to be overcome; and those difficulties will be great in proportion as the evil to be removed is fenced about by physical appetites, social prejudices, and vested rights.

The causes of drunkenness are many and various. It is fostered by the private use of intoxicating drinks and by the outward temptation to the use of such drinks in the form of licensed public-houses for their sale. With this latter form of the evil this association has more particularly to deal. To lessen the temptation to, we must reduce the facilities for, drunkenness. The change we propose to obtain in the present licensing laws is to place in the hands of the people the power to prevent the opening of public-houses in their district, when two-thirds of the adult inhabitants shall vote for such prevention.

It should be matter of no surprise, nor cause of discouragement to the association, that our progress in the past has not been very rapid. All that has been done has been preparatory, and enough has been achieved to show that, if its objects are prosecuted with vigour, success is certain.

With a view to create a public sentiment in favour of the objects of the association, your council have endeavoured, so far as the funds at their disposal would allow, to carry on a wise and judicious agitation through public meetings, and the formation of branch associations in various parts of the colony. During the year fifteen public meetings have been held, and eight branches have been formed. We have branches in the following places, viz.:—Kiama and Wollongong, Parramatta and Morpeth, in East and West Maitland, in Newcastle and Singleton. Successful meetings have also been held at Gerringong, Jamberoo, at the Paterson, and at Newtown, in Parramatta-street, Balmain, and Darlinghurst. We have also been much cheered by the sympathy and co-operation of the clergy of all denominations, and by gentlemen occupying influential positions in the community. Forty-three ministers of religion have attended and taken part in our meetings; five of our meetings have been presided over by members of Parliament, four by the mayor of the town in which the meeting was held, one by a gentleman holding a high official position. From thirteen clergymen letters have been received, regretting their inability to attend, but expressing their hearty and cordial sympathy with the objects of the association.

The evil of dancing saloons and bagatelle boards, &c., in connection with public-houses, was considered by your council, and after much deliberation, a deputation was appointed to wait upon the honorable the Premier and the honorable the Colonial Secretary, to bring under their notice the demoralising influence of these amusements. By that interview public attention was called to the subject, and subsequently a meeting of the magistrates in the city was held, at which a resolution was passed to petition the Parliament to abolish dancing saloons in connection with public-houses. Captain Scott, P.M., read a paper to the meeting, on the evils of dancing saloons, which closes with the following paragraph:—"The most melancholy and deplorable cases which are daily heard in the Central Police Court, have nearly all of them their origin in spirit drinking. Crimes of every hue, desertion of wives and children, servants robbing masters, embezzlements, brutal assaults on women, husbands beating wives, wives stabbing husbands, furious driving—sometimes causing death or broken limbs—base prostitution, burglaries, attempts at self-destruction, delirium tremens, and incurable insanity."

Your council have learned with satisfaction that since that meeting very few licenses have been granted for dancing saloons.

Your council summoned a conference of gentlemen, not members of this association, to take into consideration the present Publicans Act, with a view to getting such an amendment of it as would remove its more palpable defects. An amended bill was framed, which your council by deputation submitted to the Government, with a request that if it met their approval they would introduce it into Parliament during the present session. To this request no official reply has yet been given; but your council have every reason to be satisfied with the kind manner in which the deputation was received, as well as by the statements so eloquently expressed by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary on the occasion.

The council would very strongly urge upon the friends of this association the desirableness of procuring a supply of suitable literature upon the reform of the licensing system, and the suppression of intemperance generally. Great ignorance as yet prevails upon these matters, and we can only expect to succeed by the creation of an enlightened public opinion. The spread of information on these subjects is of the highest importance, and cannot fail to hasten the end we have in view. Will our friends then kindly aid us in this matter by their liberal contributions and subscriptions?

During the ensuing year it is the intention of your council not only to revisit those localities which have already been visited, and where branches have been formed, but, if possible, to hold public meetings and form branch associations in every important district of the colony. This, however, will require funds. Let the funds be forthcoming, and the work to be done will not be neglected.

In conclusion, your council would urgently call the attention of their friends everywhere to the greatness and the importance of the objects they seek. If any reform is needed, surely it is in the licensing system of this colony, which is productive of so much evil. To secure such reform as is needed the united efforts of all must be put forth. It is not the work of one section of the community, but of all. The evils we deplore affect all parties. Thousands of families are reduced to misery and wretchedness through the drunkenness, which all experiences and observation show is greatly promoted by the facilities afforded for its indulgence in public-houses. Are not our gaols, lunatic asylums, ragged schools, and destitute children's asylums chiefly filled with the victims of drunkenness? Shall these things always be so?

The SECRETARY also read the treasurer's balance sheet, which showed that the receipts of the association during the past year amounted to £30 9s. 7d., and the expenditure to £25 17s 4d., leaving a balance in hand of £4 12s. 3d., against outstanding accounts amounting to £24 10s., the debt of the association now being upwards of £19.

The Rev. S. C. KENT, in moving the adoption of the report, said he had never before, either in this colony or in the Fatherland, been connected with any political association of any kind, inasmuch as he held it as a rule that the less gentlemen of his profession had to do with politics the better. Nevertheless, there were exceptions to all rules, and there were subjects on which every man, be he layman or clergyman, was called upon to take his side, and speak clearly and decidedly, and use all the influence he had in behalf of that which he believed to be right, and true, and good. (Cheers.) One of the leading principles of this political association was to induce the legislature to pass a bill which would give to people in any given district or municipality the right, by a two-thirds majority, to determine whether or no there should be a public-house in such district or municipality. The people however, at present, were not prepared to act according to the provisions of such bill, and they needed to be educated on this question; they must, by means of pamphlets, meetings, and speeches, seek to create a public sentiment on this question; so that the opinion of the few already engaged in the movement might become the opinions of the multitude. In order to this there must be time given, effort put forth, and money spent. He thought, however, he might congratulate the council on the very reasonable amount of expenditure incurred during the past year. And if they had held as many as fifteen public meetings, and formed eight branches, which had been visited by their secretary, in distant parts of the colony, and spent so little as the sum named in the treasurer's report, he was quite sure that the public would regard them as worthy to be trusted with a much larger amount of funds. He did not advocate their going to the Legislature for a bill such as he had spoken of until they had the people at their backs. When they had the majority of the people with them they would soon have with them a majority of the representatives of the people. He did not expect success this year or even next year. They had embarked on a voyage which would take many years before they reached the desired haven. Notwithstanding vested interests, success had been again and again achieved. There were men living who could remember when it was thought impossible to secure the emancipation of the slaves in the West Indies. And yet where was there to be found at the present time in her Majesty's dominions a single slave? (Cheers.) They could all remember when it was thought a thing impossible to secure the emancipation of the slaves in the United States, and yet they read in that morning's *Herald* that Chief Justice Chase had decided that a negro, as well as a white man, was a citizen of the United States. There was a large vested interest to contend with, but notwithstanding the victory had been gained. And would any man dare to say, after such examples, that victory was impossible to that association? They must wait for it—they must work for it—they must contend earnestly—they must seek prudence and wisdom; and he was persuaded, recognising the necessity of the Divine influence, and working indispensably upon the Divine power, that in that, as in every other good work, they would not labour in vain nor spend their strength for nought. (Cheers.) There was not a judge who sat on the bench, there was not a magistrate who sat in our police courts, there was not a minister of religion in the colony, who could not bear testimony that drunkenness was the vice which was doing more mischief than any other vice that could be spoken of. The poor drunkards, when they did take the pledge, complained that they could not keep it because of the many temptations which beset them, because of the buildings which stared them in the face at the corner of every street. They were not seeking to impose restraint; they were asking for freedom. They were asking that the people in any neighbourhood might have the right of saying whether a public-house should or should not be opened in that neighbourhood. They were not asking that it should be settled by a bare majority, because then the question would come up again and again, and there would be heart-burnings in townships and parishes. He had said they did not expect immediate success. They had no chimerical notion of that kind. But they expected ultimate success. For

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeath'd from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won."

They would triumph, God helping them, and the people of this land working with them. (Cheers.) He could not sit down without expressing, as president of the association, his personal obligation to the secretary, Mr. Goold, for his indefatigable labours. He had given those labours without fee or reward. And if Mr. Goold worked during the coming year as he had done in the past, and if his rev. friend the Dean of Sydney gave them his countenance and aid, he believed if they lived to see another anniversary, they would have to record much greater progress. (Applause.)

The Rev. A. H. STEPHEN seconded the motion for the adoption of the report. He felt great pleasure in seeing his rev. friend the Dean of Sydney presiding on that occasion. On that very evening he was turning over the leaves of some temperance pamphlets, in which was recorded the proceedings of the Temperance Society of England, on the 11th June, 1834, and he there found it stated that the Rev. W. M. Cowper, in a Christian address, explained the principles of the temperance society. The same gentleman was presiding over the meeting that evening. Although he (Mr. Stephen) had not taken any prominent or public part in the temperance cause, he had felt great interest in its progress. The evil of intemperance had been forced upon him again and again. Not only as a minister of religion had he had proof of the great evil, but as secretary to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children, it had been his lot for fifteen years to have brought under his notice every week as painful instances of the fearful effects of that monster vice as could possibly be brought under the notice of anyone. He had often felt that he had not been acting up to his convictions in not having in his parish some association having for its object the suppression of intemperance. And when he read of the formation of the Political Association for the Suppression of Intemperance, he hailed its advent with considerable delight and considerable relief. He felt it was the very thing he was longing for—an organisation which would unite all ministers of religion and all men of philanthropic tendencies. He could not say he altogether approved of the title of the association. He thought the term "political" somewhat objectionable, and he should be glad to find it discontinued for the future, as it was likely, he thought, to lead to misapprehension as to the object of the society. They had before them the results of the operations of the society for the past year. And when it was recollected what opposition and ignorance had had to be contended with, he thought it would be acknowledged that great good had already been accomplished. He hoped the association would proceed in its grand, noble, philanthropic, and truly Christian work, until the ignorance and apathy of the people had been removed. The members of the association, he thought, had great reason to thank God and take courage, were it only that their secretary had been enabled to travel over so large a portion of the colony, and had imbued so many of our fellow-colonists with a knowledge of the principles of the society and the important objects it had in view. He was sure that if the association continued to agitate and persevere, and if the public gave them the means, they would sooner or later have the people throughout the length and breadth of the land so indoctrinated in their views, that when they were able to obtain that enactment the excellent provision of which had been expounded by Mr. Kent, they would receive it with thankfulness. The association had accomplished great good in the suppression of those abominable nuisances—those traps for the seduction of young men and women—the dancing saloons, which were a disgrace to the city. He could say, as the result of his knowledge of the city, especially as regarded juvenile delinquency and juvenile prostitution, that those dancing saloons had contributed to that evil much more than any other instrumentality or agency of the devil. At a late meeting of the Social Science Congress in England, some gentleman read a statistical report, and from that it appeared that the opportunities of education and instruction being equal in various towns, it was found that the proportion of crime was exactly in the same proportion as was the number of public-houses. That was a very important statement, and one which every one ought to ponder over. He had great pleasure in assisting, a short time ago, to form a deputation to the hon. Colonial Secretary with a view to secure the regulating of the sale of liquors in public-houses, and to secure proper police inspection of those houses. The publicans had also waited upon the Colonial Secretary, with a view, as it appeared to him, of inducing that gentleman to have nothing to do with the association. But he maintained, and they were told upon very good authority, that law was not a terror to the good, but to evil doers. The enactment they wished for would not only have the effect of putting down public-houses kept by men of bad character, but it would actually prove a protection to the publicans who desired to act honestly and properly, and upon the golden rule of doing unto others as they would be done by. He maintained that amongst the persons to be benefited by the principles of the society were the publicans themselves. He believed the best thing we could do to those men was to put them in the position of saying "Othello's occupation 's gone." He had never known a man of good character enter upon that occupation without retrograding in reputation and morals very soon. He would beg to call attention

to the last paragraph of the report, which asked for the co-operation of the public in this cause. There were few causes more grand or sacred, and as every one present had some influence more or less, he hoped that influence would be exercised in aid of this society. This society, like many others, required money; but let funds be provided—let us have the means of carrying on the war—and we should soon conquer. Our contributions to this society would be saved in another way, for if we could put down intemperance we should be at less expense for gaols and benevolent institutions. He could state that out of the 700 children in the Randwick Asylum there were at least 600 who were there directly as the result of intemperance. He remembered the Rev. Joseph Beazley applying to him to get two children into the asylum. Their father was able to earn a good living, but was often drunk, and sometimes in order to get the means of appeasing their hunger those children took off their father's trousers as he lay in a drunken sleep, and pawned them in order to procure something to eat. Was this to be permitted? Should we not do something to alter these things? He thought we saw daylight at last, and a good prospect of success. He hoped the council would put their shoulder to the wheel, and be determined to conquer.

The resolution was then put, and carried unanimously.

The Rev. Dr. Steel moved the second resolution, as follows:—"That the labours of the New South Wales Political Association for the Suppression of Intemperance, for the enlightenment of the public mind, and the organisation of a great political influence throughout the colony, are of the highest importance, and should meet with the earnest co-operation of all temperance reformers and all good citizens, without party distinction. That the efforts of this association to obtain a permissive law deserve to be universally supported, as a most desirable application of a great constitutional principle by which our civil liberties, sanitary reforms, and social progress have been promoted." He had great pleasure in taking part in the business of this association, and he had a more special pleasure when he saw that the tide was rising and we were gathering around us many persons occupying influential positions in the community. We were entering upon a movement in connection with a society that was designed to exercise a very important moral influence upon the community. The resolution took notice of the efforts which the association had already put forth, and which had been referred to in the report just read, and he would now in a few words enter into the business before the meeting. This movement was a great and noble movement of the public mind in a matter deeply affecting its vitals, deeply affecting its honour, and integrity, and piety—to enlighten the public mind to the knowledge of a great evil that was in existence now, and eating as a cancer into our whole social system—and to show how this cancer might be cut out, leaving the community healthy and vigorous and fit for the work of founding a new empire in this widespreading land. (Cheers.) It had been already stated that there was no social evil of such magnitude as intemperance, and it would be as readily admitted that the facilities for creating intemperance were the great occasion of the prevalence of that vice among us. We then proposed to organise a great political influence to counteract the evils so engendered. This was a political association, and, as Mr. Kent had said, the first to which he had attached himself. But it was a political association for the purpose of securing a moral end—the sobriety of the community—of ridding the country of one of its greatest vices, and transmitting to posterity, in the exercise of all political rights and privileges, a people better fitted to be trusted with those rights and privileges than a people among whom there was so much intemperance as there was here. (Cheers.) We must create a public opinion on this matter. We must band men together—men who were anxious for the welfare of the country, those who looked beyond the present and sought to promote the welfare of the land in ages yet to come. We must band these together to make circles, and so widen them and their influence, that where there was a little knot of men and women earnest in this cause, they might by degrees bring the whole community to agree with them. (Cheers.) What was it we hoped to gain? Our object was two-fold. First, to procure a law to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, and afterwards to obtain a permissive liquor law. We sought two good things. The radical reform of the present licensing system we wanted now, and the other and more general reform would come afterwards. We wanted a law to ensure greater purity and integrity in all matters connected with the licensing system. For this purpose a number of the association had met together for the purpose of drawing up a new law—for the better regulation of public houses; and it was while attempting this work that they had associated with them certain gentlemen—Mr. Pinhey and Mr. A. H. Stephen and others—who had not previously been identified with the movement. Mr. Stephen had not described the bill, and he (Dr. Steel) would like to do so. They had taken the bill to the Colonial Secretary, but he was sorry to say the hon. gentleman had kept the bill to this day, and had not given them an answer as to what he intended to do with it. If they had known that the hon gentleman would have pursued such a course, they would have taken other steps, and that bill would have been laid upon the table of the House by an independent member long ago. If the Government did not move in the matter, that was the course they still intended to pursue. (Cheers.) First, all we wanted was the right to object to any new public-houses being set up anywhere—to secure to the residents of any district the right of objecting to the setting up of a new public-house in that district—and the objections were to be made on the following grounds:—If the publican was a man of bad character, or if his character had been damaged since he first held a license in the district; if the proposed public-house was near a church or a school, or any such place devoted to the improvement of the people. These objections were to be made and the publican was permitted to answer them if he could before a bench of magistrates. Moreover, the inquiry might be adjourned from time to time, in order that the publican might have a fair hearing, and every facility to refute the objections. We did not wish to be unfair to the publicans, and he did not think those publicans who went to the Colonial Secretary and spoke such hard words of us had done us justice. (Hear, hear.) The new bill would befriend the respectable publican as much, or almost as much, as any other men. There was also a clause in the bill which provided that the houses proposed to be licensed should be inspected by two magistrates before the license was granted. There was another clause, providing that every licensed house should have a certain amount of accommodation, and more conveniences than were required by the present Act. Dancing saloons were to be prohibited altogether. At present they were put down to a certain extent by the working of popular opinion and moral sentiment, but we wanted that moral sentiment to have the effect of law. (Hear, hear.) He thought Captain Scott deserved all honour for the manner in which he had set his face against these dancing saloons. But the evil might creep out again, and our magistrates might become lax, or we might have another police magistrate who would not be so earnest in the matter as Captain Scott. It was best to prohibit dancing saloons by law. If people must dance let them dance in other places than those where they were surrounded by all the temptations to vice. Again, the new bill provided that public-houses should be open to the inspection of the officers of police. Under the present law a police officer could not enter a public-house except at the request of the publican, or to turn out a disorderly person. He thought that the officers of police—inspectors, sergeants, &c.—should have the power of entering these houses to see what was going on. Such a provision was no infringement of the liberty of the subject, and no respectable publican would be afraid of sergeants of police going into his house to see that all was straight. We did not wish to interfere with the respectable publicans, but to get at those who connived at sin, and made their houses places of intemperance and all sorts of vices. Then, again, we desired some alteration in the hours of closing. At present public-houses were kept open from 4 o'clock in the morning up to 12 o'clock at night. That was a very long day. He had no objection to the publican opening early, but he desired them to go to bed early. The closing hour under the new bill would be 10 o'clock, and if the publicans wanted to sit up longer they would have to pay high for the privilege. (Hear, hear.) There was a provision in the present law to prevent Sunday traffic, but he feared that the provision was a little evaded, and he had wished another clause added to the bill to deal with that matter. He was glad to see that a bill to prohibit the supply of liquor to the aborigines of the colony had been brought in, and had passed the Legislature. We sought to get a more important measure through, but that was not all we wanted. We wanted to get a Permissive Liquor Law passed. He was sure we had the sympathy of all the temperance reformers, and he was glad to see some of them present. Their object was to gain individual men, and of course they wished to protect those individual men. And it was very difficult to do that at present. It was difficult to keep the moth away from the candle, when it was placed before its eyes; and we wanted the candle taken away, so that the moth could no go into it. And there was one benefit which they felt, and that was that here all could meet without party distinction. They could all unite on that platform, and act together in this matter of great public morality without political bias. Parties who voted on opposite sides of the House were agreed on this question. We had on our side gentlemen in the Executive Government and gentlemen of the Opposition. He should say little upon the last part of the resolution. It was laid down by Blackstone that no man was at liberty to use his property to the injury of his neighbour's property, morals, or life. That was the principle on which the association proceeded. The traffic in liquor was a fruitful source of crime, insanity, pauperism, disease, and many other evils. It was then in accordance with constitutional principle, that an effort should be made to put down that which promoted all these evils. The Parliament of England put down betting-houses, because they were the sources of a great deal of crime. Our own Parliament established reformatories in order to prevent crime. The sale of bad and indecent books was prohibited by law. And surely it was right that the law should be put in motion to check the course of the greatest evil that was at work in this community. (Cheers.) Sir Philip Crampton had spoken of the advisibility of legislating upon this matter, and indeed the soundness of the principle was evidenced by indisputable authorities. He gave some examples showing the demoralising effect of public houses upon communities. We were entered upon a noble and philanthropic enterprise. We had to aid a movement which would command sympathy and contributions, and he trusted every means would be adopted to spread abroad this public sentiment and rally round our banner all ministers of religion; and when once we got them we had a social lever whose influence could not be over-estimated. God grant that they might join in this holy war, and they would have one of the greatest evils, by which their ministrations were rendered powerless, taken away. (Cheers.)

The Rev. W. Kelynack very briefly seconded the resolution.

Dr. A. M. A'Beckett supported the resolution. As he had taken some part in the preparation of the bill which had been referred to, he expressed his regret that it had not been brought forward in the Assembly. It did not go so far as a permissive bill, but it would, no doubt, have done a great deal of good. The object of this association was to procure the passing of that bill, and therefore it was called a political association. It might be objected that the object desired by the association was not fairly attainable. Some people might say, "Are we to have no public-houses, because a few persons choose to get drunk?" There was at first sight some reason in that; but when we reflected that these public-houses were sources of great evil, and that we only desired that they should be suppressed on the motion of two-thirds of the population, the objection was easily answered. Intoxicating liquors were not necessary, and as they did harm, and no good, their sale ought to be restricted. The opinions of the most eminent members of the medical profession were against the use of intoxicating liquors for any purpose. Some persons argued that if the public-houses were shut up there were many poor men who would have no place to spend their leisure time in. That objection could be met by the formation of working men's clubs, where the labouring class could meet together and amuse themselves in a rational way. Most people who opposed the efforts of temperance reformers really did not understand the question, and had not sought to do so. We must be careful, however, not to dogmatise or force our opinions upon others, but strive to convince by reasoning or demonstration.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

The Rev. Thomas Gainford moved the third resolution, as follows:—"That the fourth clause of the constitution be amended by the substitution of the word *five* for *seven*, with a view to five members instead of seven forming a quorum, and that the following gentlemen be the office-bearers and council for the ensuing year:—President, Rev. S. C. Kent; treasurer, Dr. A. M. a'Beckett; secretary, Mr. Samuel Goold; council, Rev. Dr. Steel, Rev. Archdeacon M'Encroe, Revs. T. Gainford, S. Humphery, T. Johnson, William Kelynack, J. B. Laughton, R. Mansfield, E. Robinson, T. Smith, J. Sharpe, A. H. Stephen, and J. Studds; Alderman Chapman, J.P., Alderman Kippax, Alderman Murphy, J.P., Dr. Moffitt, W. T. Pinhey, J.P., H. P. Palser, J.P., W. J. Foster, Esq., Messrs. A. B. Armstrong, W. S. Buzacott, S. Callaghan, and J. Davis, jun." We had a fine array of gentlemen here, and if they only worked earnestly together we should soon gain our object. He believed that we could accomplish what we desired within two years; and whether Mr. Parkes brought forward the bill, or shelved it, we should gain our object all the same. He suggested that the Dean should take a fortnight and travel about the county with some earnest assistants, holding meetings; that then Dr. Steel should take a fortnight and travel about, holding meetings. We must get our desire. It was all very well to have our anniversaries, and make speeches on the platforms, but we should labour with all our hearts in the work. He had great pleasure in moving the resolution.

The Rev. H. S. King briefly seconded the resolution, which was put, and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the rev. chairman was then given and responded to, and the meeting closed with the pronouncing of a benediction by the chairman.

THE CLERMONT ESCORT MURDER.

(*From the Northern Argus.*)

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate.

THE MACKENZIE MURDERS.

Thomas John Griffin was again brought before the Court on remand. The prisoner's general appearance has altered but little since his apprehension, and he still retains that same cool and calm bearing and nonchalance of manner which were so marked when he made his first appearance in the dock. During the proceedings he occasionally smiled, took very voluminous notes, conversed in the most unrestrained manner with his solicitors, and appeared as if anxious to impress upon those present his innocence of the fearful charge made against him, and the little consequence he attached to the evidence adduced. The Court-house was crowded to excess for an hour or two in the morning, but as the case proceeded the people gradually left, and when the Court adjourned at 2 o'clock there were not many more persons present than on ordinary occasions. The examination of Mr. Hall and Mr. Kerr took up the whole of the forenoon, as it was apparently necessary that the notes produced should be individually examined, and the numbers on each sworn to and identified.

The prisoner, in answer to his Worship, said he was not desirous of having the whole or any portion of the former evidence read over.

Mr. Milford made an application that a certain document which had been signed on Saturday last by prisoner might be handed over to him (Mr. Milford).

His Worship: What document?

Mr. Milford: An order upon the Clermont Bank to deliver up certain bills of Griffin's, which were deposited there, and were about falling due.

His Worship saw no objection, and the order was given.

Thomas Skarrett Hall, manager of the Joint Stock Bank, after hearing his former depositions read over, deposed that he recollected speaking to Mr. Kerr, the teller in the bank, on Monday, the 21st October; on Wednesday, the 23rd, he (witness) assisted Mr. Zouch in tying up certain parcels of bank notes in the bank, which were being prepared to be sent away by the escort to Clermont; the parcels consisted of one pound and five pound notes; the one pound notes were made up in four parcels of one thousand notes each; each parcel was securely tied round with a string, then covered with stiff cartridge paper and tied with stout twine, and then sealed with the bank seal; three of these parcels were bound up in strong calico, and one in oilskin; they were securely tied and again sealed, the five pound notes were made up in two parcels of two thousand notes each, tied round with twine, wrapped in cartridge paper, tied and sealed, then wrapped in calico, and tied and sealed again; the one pound notes parcels were larger than the five pound notes parcels; he (witness) had gone through the five pound notes in the bank since the 23rd or 24th October, the date when they were tied up; they were quite correct, and the same as when sealed; witness recollected Tuesday, the 29th October; that was the day on which he had the conversation with Griffin; the four parcels which he (witness) gave Power on Tuesday, the 29th October, were exactly in the same condition as when they were originally made up by him and Mr. Zouch, on the 23rd or 24th; the seals were unbroken; witness spoke to Mr. Kerr in the bank on the 21st November; witness and Mr. Zouch were on that day looking over a number of notes; Mr. Zouch had the notes, found that several notes were a portion of those which had been included in those tied up and sent by the Clermont Escort; Mr. Zouch drew witness's attention to the writing on the back of one of the notes; witness took this note and showed it to sub-inspector Elliott, and then gave it back to Mr. Kerr; witness turned over the notes which Mr. Kerr held, and found four more with writing on the back; these witness took, and gave Mr. Kerr a receipt for them, mentioning in the receipt the numbers; next day witness was standing by Mr. Zouch and Mr. Kerr, when the former handed him (witness) another note with writing on the back; this he also took, and gave a receipt for it; this made six notes, which he (witness) afterwards returned to Mr. Kerr; should know the notes again if he saw them; the notes now produced by sergeant Judge were the notes, and the writing on the back of them was that of prisoner's; the writing on the back of the notes was precisely the same in every particular as that in the receipt book produced by sergeant Judge; witness had not the slightest doubt but that the writing on the back of the notes was the prisoner; the writing on the back of the notes were—Note No. 170, Wong Sue, £60; No. 1717, Ah Kun, £58; No. 3113, Ching Gow, £40; No. 6366, Ah See, £44; No. 17,022, Ah Pou, £30; No. 2497, Ching San, £20; all these notes were of the Rockhampton issue of the bank; some of these notes were signed by him (witness), and it would be impossible that two notes of the same numbers could be issued signed by him.

Mr. Milford here made an application to see the notes. They were accordingly handed over to him. After he and Mr. Jones had examined them and taken the numbers, he placed them in the prisoner's hands, from whom they were directly taken by the police, as Mr. Dick objected immediately.

Mr. Jones asked whether prisoner could not be allowed to look at the notes.

The Bench: No, certainly not, as they did not require prisoner's evidence.

Mr. Jones then requested that a note be made of the application, and of the refusal.

The Bench said that a note might be made, but the prisoner could not be allowed to see the notes.

Mr. Milford made some observations as to such proceedings being completely opposed to law and to all precedent, but he could not alter the determination of the Bench.

Examination continued: The notes bearing his (witness) signature, were numbered 17171, 3113, 17022.

Alexander Kerr, teller at the A.J.S. Bank, after his former depositions were read over, stated that Mr. Hall spoke to him (witness) on or about the 22nd November; he then took from his cashbox a lot of notes—four thousand pounds in £1 notes, and four thousand in £5 notes; he kept some of them himself, and gave the remainder to Mr. Wood; he kept 2000 £1 notes and narrated them, that is, took the numbers of them on a sheet of paper; witness saw Mr. Wood and Mr. Zouch doing the same with the others; witness then received back the notes from Mr. Wood; witness then tied the £1 notes in bundles of five hundred each, and the £5 notes in two bundles of two thousand pounds in each; he then handed them to Mr. Zouch, who tied them up; when he took the notes out of his cashbox he had no £1 notes left of the Rockhampton issue. All notes that came in after the 22nd October he put in his cashbox, and did not issue them again; saw the prisoner at the bank on the 29th October, and also trooper Power. [Mr. Kerr here produced the copy of the numbers of the two thousand £1 notes which he himself had taken down. He took a press copy of the same.] The six notes were placed in Mr. Kerr's hands, and he identified the numbers on them as being the same he had copied in the sheet of paper; the numbers on the six notes agreed with six of the numbers copied; could swear that the six notes before him were the same that he held in his hand when he took the numbers; they were all of the Rockhampton issue; the note No. 1440 now produced was also one of the notes of which he took the numbers, and which he held in his hand at the time.

Mr. Kerr here produced a number of notes (229), which were a portion of those of which he took the numbers, making with the six previously produced, 235—the numbers of which agreed with the numbers on the list. Witness after some considerable time picked out fifty-seven of the notes, which he examined, and the numbers of which corresponded with the numbers on the narration which he himself wrote. All the notes produced, with the exception of one (No. 2016) corresponded with the numbers on the written list in his hand writing, which he now handed in. The number of notes which he (witness) produced, and which so corresponded, was 234; the three notes corresponded with the numbers in the narrations made by another person; he produced a narration in the handwriting of Mr. Zouch; also one note, 2016, which corresponded with a number on that narration; the two remaining notes got into the bundle by mistake; all the notes witness had handed in were of the Rockhampton issue; could swear that the notes he produced were the same he gave to Mr. Zouch; he was enabled to swear to this by the numbers; on the 30th, witness saw some Chinese in the bank; he believed there were four; witness gave them gold for notes; those notes he put away in the cash-box with others; some few days afterwards he saw other Chinese in the bank; he knew one—Wan Chap, who gave him (witness) notes, for which he returned him gold; these notes he also placed away, along with others; the note 1440, which he got from Keziah Seymour, he placed amongst the unissuable notes; about the 22nd November (a Wednesday) he gave these notes out, which he counted; he took them from his cash-box; they were all of the Rockhampton issue; he received these notes since the time he gave those out he had narrated; When he gave the narrated notes out he had none of the Rockhampton issue left; Mr. Lodge and one of the other clerks took these notes up; he (witness) took some of them afterwards and looked over the printed list, to see if they agreed with any there; he got the number of notes back, with the exception of five; Mr. Hall took the five, and gave witness a receipt for them; the notes were returned to witness and receipt destroyed; there was writing on the back of the five notes which Mr. Hall took; Mr. Zouch the next day got some of the same notes from him, which he received back with the exception of one, which had writing on the back; this witness handed to Mr. Hall, who gave him a receipt for it, which receipt was afterwards destroyed; the receipt was for six notes, with certain numbers; the numbers were mentioned in the receipt, and when he destroyed the receipt he compared the numbers; got back the whole of the 1059 notes; could identify the six notes he got back from Mr. Hall; the notes handed to him were the same; one note, 1440, was never out of witness' possession until he gave it to sergeant Judge; Mr. Zouch, Mr. Lodge, Mr. Geddes, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Lark, Mr. Surenne, and Mr. Wood were present when the 1059 notes were handed over by witness; sergeant Judge was standing in the bank room, and witness was also present; witness also gave the five-pound notes to Mr. Wood.

The notes were here sealed up by the Police Magistrate; Mr. Kerr said he should be prepared to swear that the notes so sealed up were the same as produced by him in Court, and he should know the parcel again.

The Court then adjourned at ten minutes to 2 till a quarter past 3 o'clock.

Reginald Zouch, accountant at the Joint Stock Bank, deposed that he received on the 23rd October some notes at the bank from Mr. Wood, of which he took the numbers; there were five hundred of them; the document handed to him, with the numbers on it, was in his handwriting; after copying the notes, he gave them back to Mr. Kerr; the bank note, 2016, produced, was one of the notes he received from Mr. Wood and returned to Mr. Kerr, and the number is in the paper on which he copied the numbers; after this he (witness) received from Mr. Kerr four thousand one-pound notes and four thousand pounds in £5 notes, £150 in silver, and £1 in copper; he tied the money up in parcels; first bound the notes round with string, then placed them in cartridge paper, and put the seals on them; then wrapped calico round five and oilskin round one; then placed three more black seals on each, and tied them up with strong string; received the silver and copper the same day; witness saw these parcels given to Julian on Saturday, October 26th, at about 12 o'clock; witness and Mr. Hall gave them; the parcels were in the same state when given to Julian as when made up; Julian placed the parcel in a canvas bag, which he put on a horse outside the bank; next saw the parcels on Tuesday, the 29th October, when Julian brought them back to the bank, and gave them to him (witness) and Mr. Geddes; looked at the seals; they were in the same order and condition as when he (witness) first sealed them; witness gave Julian a paper, which which was the former receipt; the parcels were then placed in the strong room in the bank; saw the prisoner after this on the same day at the bank; he went into Mr. Hall's room; saw Power also the same day afterwards in Mr. Hall's room; Mr. Hall desired him (witness) to fetch the money—the same ten parcels which had been tied up and returned by Julian, and on which the seals were in the same state as when first sealed; Mr. Hall and witness both spoke to Power; witness took six of the parcels back to the safe; has seen the six parcels since; they contain £4000 in £5 notes, £150 in silver, and £1 in copper; saw the four parcels which he left in Mr. Hall's room put into a canvas bag by Power, who took it out of the bank and placed it on a horse; saw Power on Friday, the 1st November, at the camp, near Mrs. Ottley's, about four miles from Rockhampton; Mr. Hall was with him at the time; this was about 7 o'clock in the morning; Mr. Hall spoke to Power, who went to Mrs. Ottley's and returned with the prisoner; Mr. Hall then asked how it was the escort had not started; prisoner said he could not start because the horses had been lost, and were not found till evening; prisoner said he intended to start that day, and intended to go as far as Westwood by railway; Mr. Hall replied that he could not start that day, as he would be too late for the train; prisoner replied that he should start that day; Mr. Hall said, "If you don't start I'll take the notes back;" to which prisoner replied he would be sure to start that day, and that the men were then out after the horses, the money was all right, and had been locked up in his (prisoner's) room ever since Power had brought it down. Prisoner, at the time he said this, pointed to Mrs. Otley's house; prisoner had some further conversation with Mr. Hall, he said he would go as far as Sebastopol with the escort; other conversation took place, but witness did not recollect what; Mr. Hall and witness then returned to Rockhampton; on the 21st November, he (witness) received some money from Mr. Lodge; they were £1 notes; he took them and sorted them into one thousands; the manager was there and all the bank clerks; witness called the numbers out and laid the notes on the counter, in front of Mr. Kerr; the next day witness got some notes from Mr. Kerr, and looked over them and examined their backs, and found one with writing on the back of it, No. 170; the note produced (No. 170) is the same note; he afterwards returned all the notes to Mr. Kerr; the note 170 is exactly in the same state as when witness saw it, except the initials W.H.W. and F.N.B.; witness kept some of the string and some of the calico that the notes were tied up in; gave some of it to Mr. Elliott.

By Mr. Milford: Gave Mr. Elliott the string and calico since prisoner's arrest.

By Mr. Dick: The string and calico produced was a portion of the string and calico used when witness fastened up the packages of notes.

William Wood, duly sworn, stated he was clerk in the A. J. S. Bank; recollected in the month of October receiving some notes from Mr. Kerr; it was about the 23rd; witness received on that day from Mr. Kerr four thousand in five-pound notes and two thousand in one-pound notes; took the numbers of the four thousand five pound, and fifteen hundred of the one-pound notes, and handed the other five hundred pound notes to Mr. Zouch, and then returned the four thousand five-pound and the fifteen hundred one-pound notes back to Mr. Kerr; witness did not touch them after he handed them to Mr. Kerr; saw Mr. Zouch tie them up, assisted by Mr. Hall; knew sergeant Julian; saw him at the bank several times in the month of October; the first time he saw him was when he took some parcels away by the escort; saw him at the bank again on Saturday, the 26th, when he handed witness back ten parcels that he took away in the morning; they were in perfect condition and the seals unbroken; gave him a memorandum, then locked the parcels up in the bank strong room, and kept the key till the evening, when he handed it to Mr. Hall; witness saw Mr. Hall examining the ten parcels; recollected about 21st November getting some one-pound notes; sorted some of them; took a narration of them, and then gave them to Mr. Kerr; Mr. Kerr retained the notes; the list produced was in witness's writing; it contained the numbers of the notes when counted by him (witness).

George Geddes, general clerk in the A. J. S. Bank, deposed that he saw sergeant Julian at the bank; did not know the exact date; believes it was in October; saw him come to the door with the escort, Power and Cahill; he had some saddle bags in his hand; saw him open the bags and take from them several parcels; there were ten in all; six of notes, two of silver, and two of copper; Mr. Zouch was present; saw the parcels made up previously by Mr. Hall and Mr. Zouch; the bank seals were on the parcels and unbroken; saw Mr. Zouch give Mr. Julian a paper—a receipt; witness and Mr. Zouch then took the parcels into the strong room; the strong room door was then locked by witness, and the key handed to Mr. Zouch; saw Power in the bank, in the afternoon of the same day; some parcels were then taken out of the strong room, and taken to the manager's room; believes Mr. Hall came into the room at the time; saw Power after go out of the bank with the saddle bags, and put them on the horse and ride away; was not quite sure as to the date; believes it was the 29th October; about the 21st November, saw Mr. Kerr take them from his teller's cash box, and hand them to Mr. Lodge; witness then took some of the notes that were lying in front of Mr. Kerr to help in sorting them; after sorting them in thousands, he re-examined some of them with the narration with Mr. Abbott; witness then called them over, and examined them with the number list, and ticked off fifty-three with Mr. Abbott; they were then all returned to Mr. Kerr; positive neither Mr. Abbott nor himself retained any of the notes; saw them all returned to Mr. Kerr, and returned what he had had himself.

Oliver Lodge, ledger-keeper in the A. J. S. Bank: Knows sergeant Julian; saw him at the bank on the 29th October; on the 21st November witness got a parcel of notes from Mr. Kerr; gave part to Mr. Geddes and Mr. Laurence; all the bank clerks, Mr. Hall and Mr. Abbot were present; witness compared the notes with the printed list of numbers, and afterwards with Mr. Kerr, to whom the notes were all returned.

Robert Lark, ledger-keeper in the A. J. S. Bank, received from Mr. Lodge, on the 21st November, a parcel of 300 notes; gave part of them to Mr. Zouch, about 230, and the rest, 10, to Mr. Lodge; did not keep any himself.

Gabriel James Surenne, clerk at the A. J. S. Bank, saw the prisoner in October at the bank; on the 21st November witness received from Mr. Lodge a parcel of notes; compared them with the printed list of numbers, and those that agreed with the list were put on one side; witness returned them all to Mr. Lodge; kept none himself.

Chin San deposed through Ah Pow, interpreter: He was a gold digger; knew prisoner, he was Gold Commissioner at the Peak Downs; gave him some gold at Clermont Court-house, and £20 in notes, about five months since or little more; five other Chinamen were with him at the time; their names were Ching Gow, Ah Kun, Ah See, Ah Pow, Wong Sue, and the interpreter George Ah Sue was also with them; witness gave prisoner the money to take to Rockhampton with the Escort; the other Chinamen also gave prisoner some money; witness gave him four five pound notes; he knew a five pound note; prisoner gave witness a paper; there were two papers, one for the gold; came to Rockhampton to wait for the Escort; waited for four months, then got his gold at the Union Bank; gave the bank one of the papers; did not see prisoner then, but did about a fortnight after at the Club house, on a Saturday; there were five Chinamen with witness besides Yung King the interpreter, who spoke to prisoner; did not get the money that day; witness and the other Chinamen went to the club-house again on the Monday; did not see prisoner; went again on the Tuesday; saw Yung King speak to Griffin; did not get money on that day; saw prisoner on the Wednesday at Yung King's house; Yung King spoke to him; they then went up to the club-house with five others for money; prisoner spoke to Yung King; they all went into the club-house; saw prisoner with some rolls of money, which he took out of his trousers pocket and laid on the table; prisoner gave it to Yung King, who counted out the money and gave it to witness, who counted it and found twenty pounds in single notes, and then gave prisoner the paper that he received from him at Clermont; witness saw a book with Griffin; he saw some English letters on the back of the note, but he did not know what they were; saw the Chinamen get some money, and they all went into a public-house; they had some drinks, which Ah See paid for; they then counted their moneys again; Yung King again counted the Chinamen's money; witness gave his money to Wan Chap, £20 which he got from Griffin.

By Mr. Milford: Witness called out in Chinese when he counted his money at the Club-house before the prisoner; did not know figures 2, 7, or 8. He only knew the figure 5 from what the storekeepers told him.

By Mr. Dick: Only gave prisoner the four notes received from the storekeepers; they were £5 notes.

Ah See deposed he saw prisoner, who was the Gold Commissioner, at the Courthouse, Clermont; there were five Chinamen with witness at the time; their names were Chin San, Ah Kun, Chin Gow, Wong Sue, and Ah See; the interpreter was also with them; witness handed some gold and money to prisoner to convey by the escort; gave him £44 in notes; prisoner gave witness a paper; went to Rockhampton, and waited four months till the escort came down; prisoner told witness that if he went to the Union Bank he would get his money; saw prisoner about a fortnight after; it was on a Saturday; there were five Chinamen with him, and Yung King, who spoke to Griffin; they did not get their money that day; went again to the clubhouse on Tuesday, but witness did not get his money that day; on the Wednesday prisoner went to Yung King's place, and Yung King spoke to him; they all went to the clubhouse; the five Chinamen and Yung King, and witness; witness saw prisoner draw some money from his trousers pocket, and lay it on the table; counted the money and gave it to witness, and then witness counted it; there were £44 in £1 notes; then handed to prisoner the paper that prisoner gave him witness at Peak Downs; saw prisoner with a book; there was some English writing on the outside of one of the notes that was given him by the prisoner; witness saw the Chinamen get their money; after that they all went into a public-house and had a drink; witness paid for the drinks with one of the notes; Yung King afterwards counted the notes again, and gave £30 to Wan Chap; paid £3 in notes, and five shillings in silver for his passage per steamer; witness spent the rest in Sydney.

Wan Chap deposed to knowing Ah See; Ah See gave him £30 in notes; did not know when it was; witness put it in his pocket, and then took the notes to the Joint Stock Bank; Mr. Kerr, the teller, changed the notes to sovereigns; Ching Sang gave him £20 in notes, which witness also took to the bank, and got sovereigns for the same; there were in all fifty sovereigns; the whole of the notes were £1 notes.

Ah Kun, sworn, deposed that he saw prisoner at Clermont; he was the Gold Commissioner; witness gave him some gold and money; the money amounted to £58; there were four £5 notes, and the rest in £1 notes; got a paper from the prisoner; there were five Chinamen besides witness when he gave prisoner the gold and money; it took place at the court-house at Clermont; witness came to Rockhampton, and stayed in Rockhampton for four months before the escort came down; witness took his paper to the Union Bank, and got his gold, but no money; witness saw Griffin about a fortnight after on a Saturday, at the club-house; there were five Chinamen and Yung King with witness; saw King speak to prisoner; witness did not get his money that day; went again to the Club-house on the Monday; witness did not see prisoner on that day; went again on the Tuesday; did not get his money on that day; saw prisoner on Wednesday at Yung King's place; witness saw him speak to the prisoner; witness afterwards went to the Club-house, accompanied by the five other Chinamen, and Yung King; they all went into the Club-house; witness saw Griffin take some money out of his trousers pocket, and lay it on the table; Yung King picked up the money and counted it, and then handed it to witness, who counted it and found £50, all in single notes; witness then handed prisoner the paper witness got from him at Clermont; saw a book on the table that Griffin had; witness saw some English writing at the bottom of the note that witness got; they then went to a public-house, and Yung King counted their money again; witness then went to the Bank of New South Wales, and gave them £50 in £1 notes, and got back five £10 notes.

Witness gave £4 to John King to pay his passage, and spent the rest in Sydney.

The Court adjourned till to-morrow, Tuesday.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10.

Thomas John Griffin, under remand, was again brought before the Court.

Wong Sue deposed that he was a gold-digger, and that he knew the prisoner at Peak Downs as Gold-Commissioner; he, witness, gave prisoner some gold and some money; gave him £60 in gold at Clermont Court-house about five months or a little more ago; Ah Kun, Ah Pow, Chin Sam, Ching Gow, Ah See, Wong Sue, and George Ah Sue, the interpreter at Peak Downs, were present at the time; he saw the other Chinese, with the exception of George Ah Sue, give money to the prisoner; prisoner gave witness back a paper in return for the money; witness then came to Rockhampton, and stopped there four months, until the escort came down; when the escort came down witness went to the Union Bank, and took the paper with him he had received from Griffin, but did not get any money; witness saw the prisoner about a fortnight after the escort came down at the club-house, Rockhampton, on Saturday; five Chinamen, besides himself and Yung King, were with him; Yung King spoke to prisoner; he got no money that day; on Monday he went to the club-house, but did not see prisoner; on Tuesday went to club-house again in company with the other Chinese; Yung King spoke to prisoner; witness did not get his money that day; on Wednesday saw prisoner at Yung King's house; he spoke to him; they all went up to the club-house together; Yung King was with him; when they arrived there they entered; the prisoner was there, who took some money from his trousers pocket, which he laid upon the table; it was all in notes; Yung King counted the money first; then Yung King gave witness his money, which he (witness) counted; there were £30 in one-pound notes; he gave Griffin back the paper which he, witness, had received at the Peak Downs; there were English letters at the bottom of it; saw a book on the table which the prisoner had in his possession; saw the other Chinese all have their money that day; they all then went to the public-house and had a drink; Yung King then counted their money again and gave it back to witness and others; witness then went with Yung King, Ah Kun, and Ching Gow to the Joint Stock Bank, in order to get their notes changed to gold; Mr. Kerr changed the notes for witness, and gave him sixty sovereigns; he got the sovereigns the same day from the bank as he received the notes from Griffin; the notes he gave to Mr. Kerr for change were the same he received from prisoner; Chin San and Wan Chap got gold from Union Bank; they got one bag; does not know how much; when he got his sixty sovereigns he saw Ah Kun and Ching Gow get gold at the same time.

Ah Pou, being duly sworn in the Chinese fashion, stated that he was a gold digger, and that he knew the prisoner, who was Gold Commissioner at the Peak Downs; he (witness) gave prisoner money and gold—£30 in all; two £5 notes and twenty £1 notes in the Court-house at Clermont, from four to five months ago; knows a five pound note; the note produced to him was a £5 note; he knew it because the figure 5 was upon it; when he gave prisoner money, there were present with him Ching San, Ching Gow, Ah Kun, Ah See, Wong Sue, and George Ah Sue, the Chinese interpreter at the Peak Downs; the other Chinese gave gold and money to prisoner; prisoner gave a piece of paper to witness in return for the money; witness then came to Rockhampton, and waited four months till the arrival of the escort; after the escort came down he went to the Union Bank and produced his paper he got from Griffin, but could get no money; he saw prisoner about a fortnight after at the club-house, Rockhampton, on Saturday; there were five Chinamen and Yung King with him at the time; Yung King spoke to prisoner, but he (witness) got no money that day; on Monday he went to the Club-house, but did not see Griffin; on Tuesday he and the others saw Griffin at the club-house, but did not get any money; on Wednesday prisoner came to Yung King's house; Yung King spoke to him; they all then went to the club-house, and when they got there they entered and saw Griffin, who took some money out of his breeches' pockets and laid it on the table; Yung King then counted it, and gave some to him (witness), which he counted; he found there were thirty £1 notes; he saw some English letters on the back of one; witness gave back to prisoner the paper which he had received from him at the Peak Downs; he saw a book on the table, Griffin had it; the other Chinese all got money except Yung King; they all went to a public-house and had some drink; Yung King counted the money again, and gave witness back his; witness then went with Yung King, Wong Sue, and Ching Gow to the bank; witness changed his notes into sovereigns at the Joint Stock Bank; he received thirty sovereigns; he sees the gentleman in Court who gave him the sovereigns. (Witness here walked to Mr. Kerr and touched him.) The other Chinese got their notes changed into sovereigns; the notes which he gave to Mr. Kerr were the same as those he received from Griffin at the club-house.

By Mr. Milford: Cannot read or write English; he saw Mr. Kerr, the gentleman in Court, at the Joint Stock Bank; he saw him also at the Court-house yesterday; these were the only times he had seen him; he could not pick him out amongst others; he knows the notes by the writing on the bottom; they were the stuff he got gold for.

Ching Gow, being sworn, deposed: That he was a gold-digger; that he knew prisoner, who was a Gold Commissioner at Peak Downs; witness gave prisoner some gold and some money; £40 in money, viz., four £5 notes and twenty £1 notes; there were present Ah Sin, Ah Pow, Wong Sue, Ah Kun, and George Ah Sue; the other Chinese gave gold and money to Griffin; prisoner gave witness in return a paper; witness came to Rockhampton, and waited four months for the arrival of the escort; knows Captain Hunter, to whom he showed the paper which prisoner had given him at Clermont; went to the Union Bank and presented the paper, but did not get any money; saw the prisoner about a fortnight after at the club-house; there were with him five Chinamen and Yung King; this was on Saturday; Yung King spoke to prisoner; he did not get his money that day; did not see prisoner on Monday at the club-house; on Tuesday he went to the club-house and saw Griffin; he was accompanied by the other Chinese and Yung King; Yung King spoke to Griffin; he did not get his money that day. On Wednesday he saw prisoner at Yung King's house; Yung King spoke to prisoner; they then all went away down to the club-house, accompanied by Yung King; when they entered they saw prisoner, who pulled from his trousers' pocket some money, which he laid on the table; Yung King then counted the money, and gave to him, witness, the amount due to him, which he counted, and found there were forty pounds in one-pound notes; saw some English letters and writing on the back; witness gave to prisoner the paper which he had received from him at Peak Downs; saw a book on the table; the other Chinese all got money that day except Yung King; after they got their money they went to a public house and had a drink; Yung King then counted the money again, and then gave back to him (witness) his money.

Mr. Milford here said he must really enter a protest against such a course of examination.

The Bench said, that Mr. Milford was perfectly well aware that he had no right to make any observations or comments at all; the Bench had not interfered before because they were anxious that the prisoner should receive every assistance from his solicitor.

Mr. Milford was desirous of making some remarks.

The Bench: Mr. Milford could not make them; he was not allowed to make any comments whatever. Mr. Milford must sit down.

Examination continued: Witness counted his money and went down to the Joint Stock Bank with Wong Sue, Ah Pow, and Yung King, to get the notes changed into sovereigns; when he arrived at the bank he had ten pounds more which he got from another Chinaman; he then gave the bank clerk the forty notes he got from Griffin, and the ten pounds from the other Chinaman, and received gold in exchange for them; saw Ah Pow and Wong Sue get gold for their notes; he got the sovereigns from the Joint Stock Bank the same day that he got the notes from the prisoner.

By Mr. Milford: Cannot either read or write English.

This concluded the case for the prosecution.

[After the reading of the depositions the prisoner was committed for trial. The proceedings in connection therewith appeared in yesterday's *Herald*.]

THE MUNICIPALITIES BILL.

TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(*Per favour of the S. M. Herald.*)

GENTLEMEN,—I had the honour last week—by direction and on the behalf of the Conference of Municipal Delegates—to petition for the passage through your honorable House of the "Bill to Establish Municipalities," which is now before it in such time, and in such a state, as to allow of its becoming law on or before the 1st of January next. I endeavoured, so far as it could be done in the form of a petition, to urge respectfully, that in order to attain this result it would be absolutely necessary—1 That the bill should be passed through your honorable House with all the speed that your rules would allow. 2 That it should be sent back to the Legislative Assembly without any alterations likely to arouse opposition in that body. The time left was so short as to render the passage of the bill almost impossible if there should be a difference of opinion on any points deemed material, between the two Legislative bodies. Imperfect as this bill is admitted, in many respects, to be, it is undoubtedly a vast improvement upon the existing law, and is likely to prove a great boon to the country. It will be all the more beneficial if it can be passed into law in time for the next municipal elections, the first steps in reference to which will have to be taken during the first week in January. (See section 54.)

In the debate on the second reading a desire to pass the bill in time to allow of its coming into operation by the 1st of January was expressed by every hon. member who spoke. Since the bill has been in committee, however, there have been so many amendments that there is *now*, it is to be feared, but little chance of such a result. If every amendment that has been proposed be insisted upon, and if further time be taken for the consideration of these amendments, there will, it is humbly submitted, be *no* chance of that result. There are but a few business days left to get the bill through both Houses. Any changes which the Assembly refuse to accept, or which they may only accept after further delays, and a reference back to the Upper House, must throw the bill over until *after* a new municipal year shall have been entered upon.

I trust that I shall not be deemed guilty of any want of respect in addressing these observations to you through the columns of the *Herald*, or in humbly submitting through the same channel a few observations on some of the points which remain to be discussed in your honorable House in reference to this bill.

The first of the postponed clauses is the eighth. The objections which have been urged against this clause as it now stands are, in effect, the following: 1. That a borough may include country "adjacent" to a town which has few or no interests in common with such town. 2. That "conflicting interests" may be similarly included within the area of a municipal district. 3. That the boundaries of boroughs or municipal districts (especially the latter) may be so drawn as to include large properties for mere purposes of taxation. I would beg, in reference to these objections, to point out most respectfully, 1. That by section 21 the Governor is expressly empowered to refuse compliance with *any* petition for incorporation, &c., "if, after due inquiry, there shall appear to be sufficient ground for such refusal." 2. That either a borough or district may be divided into wards (section 16). 3. That it will probably be found impossible to lay down any general rules which, while affording the necessary facilities for the incorporation of boroughs and districts, would meet individual cases of *possible* abuse which may never, after all, occur. 3. That it must be assumed that the Government—responsible to Parliament and to the country—will always duly consider every representation which may be made to it. And that no body of petitioners will, by a stretching out of boundary lines, succeed in getting properties included within the limits of any borough or district from the improvements in which the owners of such properties can derive no benefit.*

Section 26 was the next one postponed, and this was done because two members of the Assembly had suggested that the maximum number of aldermen should be reduced to nine, inasmuch as there might be a difficulty even in such populous towns as West Maitland, &c., of getting twelve gentlemen willing to serve. I would beg respectfully to urge—1. That there are few of the proposed changes which have been judged more needful, or have been better considered than this. It was recommended in 1865. It was included in Mr. Cowper's bill, and in recommendations from the Conference of 1866, and it was in Mr. Parkes's bill of that year. 2 That both the recommendation and the bill have been before every municipal council in the country. 3. That the interests of a large and populous municipality, and the work of its council, will generally render it expedient that there should be more members, and a consequent opportunity for a better subdivision into wards. 4. That to place municipalities with barely 1000 inhabitants upon an equal footing with the large and rapidly extending cities of the interior has been very generally regarded as an absurdity. 5. That although in *some few instances* there has been, among competent men, an indisposition to become candidates for municipal honours, this has arisen from special causes. The general experience has been the other way. There are often several candidates for a single seat. 6 That, nevertheless, if (as I very much doubt) there should be any case where it is *not* deemed expedient to have the increased number of aldermen allowed by law, it need not be applied for; and without such application cannot be ordered (see section 23).

Sections 32, 39, and 40, which have also been postponed, *do not involve, so far as I can discover*, any very debatable principle. Sections 32 and 39 are mere adaptations from the existing Act. Section 40 has been copied from the law of Victoria, where a similar provision has been in force for several years.

Section 42 has been expunged, and I am not sufficiently conversant with the forms of your honorable House to know whether the question can be reconsidered. But I would most respectfully beg leave to submit a few reasons in support of the proposition embodied in that clause, to make every mayor a justice of the Peace *ex officio* for his municipality. 1. That such has been the law of this colony since 1858, and it is generally admitted upon the whole to have worked well. There may, as among any other set of functionaries, have been men unfitted for their position; but, on the other hand, there have been others who have rendered good service, even as justices. 2. That magisterial service, not being compulsory upon a mayor † it has been generally found in practice that none attempt to exercise the functions of a mayor, who are not as competent to do so as the majority of the territorial justices. 3. That so far from this provision being opposed to the spirit of British law, it is in direct accordance with such spirit. By the 5th and 6th William IV. c. 76, section 57, mayors (in England) were made Justices of their borough, not only during the year of their mayoralty, but the year which succeeded it. They have magisterial rank in Canada, in Victoria, and other British colonies. The effect, therefore, of the expunction of section 42 will be to degrade the mayoral office in this colony. (I am bound *to* add, however, that those who take the strongest interest in the working of our municipal institutions will not be disposed to care very much about losing the affix of "J.P.," and would be very sorry to see the bill set aside or delayed on *that* account.) 4. That for the *proper* exercise of some of the functions attaching to the office of mayor, it is very expedient that he should be a Magistrate.

Section 52 (cumulative votes) is doubtless obscure in several respects, and would, in the opinion of many (myself included), be capable of considerable improvement. But I would humbly beg of you to consider well the great danger of re-opening by any material change a question which has been so warmly debated. (‡)

Sections 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 62. I am inclined individually to think, with certain members of your honorable House, that the electoral rolls of a municipality should not be revised by its council. But I somewhat doubt whether this duty can be cast upon the Courts of Petty Sessions with a fair prospect of its being well attended to; and I am disposed to think that the plan originally proposed (and taken from the Victorian statute book), of entrusting such duty to a mayor and assessors, the best. But the question is a very debateable one, and as the Assembly has, after deliberation, pronounced in favour of entrusting the revision to the councils, is it expedient to re-open the question? Would it not be well that this plan should be fairly tried?

Section 70. At present the poll opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 4 p.m. It was proposed to open at 8 a.m. and close at 3 p.m. (giving the same number of hours). 1. Because while there are many to whom it would be a great convenience to poll before 9 there are few if any who cannot, if so minded, poll before 3. 2. Because in many places where the polling places are distant (as in some of the suburban municipalities, which besides polling-places in each ward have also one in Sydney for the convenience of non-resident landholders) it will be difficult to get through the scrutiny and to declare its result the same evening, if the poll is not closed until four. But as the Assembly has fixed upon four, the change is not thought material. The work may, with diligence, be got over at a little later hour, particularly if the polling-places are concentrated as much as possible, consistent with the convenience of ratepayers. Polling-places out of the municipalities may also be dispensed with. Sections 82 and 83 have, I presume, been only postponed, in consequence of their connection with section 70, for I can see no objections on the face of them. They are substantially the same as sections 23 and 24 of the existing law, except in the very wise provision that the scrutiny may take place the same evening instead of being (as at present) compulsorily postponed until next day.

Section 116 is one which has been shown by experience (as all persons who have watched the working of the existing law in many localities very well know) to be *very* necessary. The clause was taken, I believe, from the Victorian Statute Book.

Section 147 has been postponed, as I understand, with a view to the introduction of a provision compelling the larger municipalities to appoint a health-officer. There was no recommendation on this subject from the Conference, but it was urged after the coming in of Mr. Parkes's first bill, by a gentleman who had given the subject much consideration, and had, it was understood, a great deal of municipal experience in England. The *power* to appoint a health-officer exists at present, but has never, I believe, been exercised by any of the municipalities incorporated under the Act of 1858. I will not venture to offer any opinion as to the expediency of the proposed change, or as to how it will be regarded by the Legislative Assembly.

Section 162 It is difficult to see why lands used for grazing should be exempted from a taxation to which all other properties in their vicinity are subjected; provided that such lands are *fairly* assessed, and their owners or occupiers are likely to be benefited by the expenditure of municipal funds. The municipalities created under this Act will all be too limited in area to include runs, and it must be presumed that no council will be suffered to obtain a control over parts of runs, or over free selections, for mere purposes of taxation, without conferring any corresponding benefit. (See Section 21.) But if lands let for grazing purposes *are* improved, why should such improvement be wholly at the expense of other people? §

Section 166 is, it is understood, to be recommitted. I would most respectfully, but earnestly, submit that, if any alteration be made *so* as to render personal notice of assessment and rate necessary, all the benefits likely to result from this bill will scarcely compensate for the inconveniences which it will create. It is often impossible to find out the owners of unoccupied properties; always a troublesome and expensive job to serve notices. And, as the assessments are made annually at about the same time, there can, it is submitted, be no hardship in expecting that owners of rateable property, or their agents, will look out for the advertisements, or will make inquiries. The interests of non-resident proprietors have, it is humbly represented, been already sufficiently cared for. Some of the remedies existing, even under the present law, have been taken away. A non-resident proprietor will often be enabled to escape for years—sometimes altogether—from the payment of municipal rates, while the council will not only lose its endowment but may have to borrow, at heavy interest, in order to make up for the absentee's defaults; the burthen of such interest falling upon the residents (the majority of them poor men), who, even if unwilling, can be compelled to pay.

The proposed new clause limiting the amount of special and general rates to a maximum of 2s. per annum would be in exact accordance with one of the recommendations of the Conference. If it be so drawn as not to affect the provision for street watering in section 163, and that for laying on water to houses in section 164—both special charges for services rendered rather than taxes—I do not see how it can be objected to.

I have only, in conclusion, to entreat, most respectfully, that you will give to the suggestions in this hastily-written letter such consideration as you may think they merit—acquitting me of any other desire than that of humbly pressing upon your attention certain facts and arguments which could not very well be urged in any other way. There is but little time left now to deal with the bill in question if it is to come into operation at the beginning of 1868. But it is hoped and believed that your honorable House will endeavour, if possible, to promote so desirable a result.

Your very obedient humble servant,

CHARLES ST. JULIAN,

President of the Conference of Municipal Delegates.

Rosenau, 16th December.

* The recommendations of the Conference were in favour of a more comprehensive scheme of municipal organisation than the present bill will carry out. It may not be amiss to reproduce here such of these recommendations as related to the classification of municipalities. They were,—"1. That the system of municipal administration should be extended over the whole colony. 2. That there should be three classes of municipal corporations: (1) boroughs, (2) municipal districts, (3) rural districts. 3. That boroughs should embrace (1) cities or towns with or without their suburbs, or country immediately adjacent, having an identity of interests; (2) suburbs of the metropolis, as at present incorporated; (3) small and populous districts in any part of the country. The population of a borough to be not less than 500 souls, and its area not more than nine square miles, in which area no one point should be more than six miles distant from any other point. 4. That municipal districts should embrace any area of not more than fifty square miles, with a population of not less than 500 souls. No one point within the said area to be more than twenty miles distant from any other point within the same. 5. That rural districts should embrace all the rest of the country. Each such district to include one, or more, electoral or police districts." These last would have been, in fact, large road trusts, and no persons would (as the inhabitants of many populous areas now do) have escaped from paying anything towards local improvements. It was further recommended "That the main roads of the colony should remain under the management of the central Government, but that no grants should be made from the general revenue for minor roads, or any other works or institutions of a local character. All road trusts should be abolished, and the charge of the roads hitherto managed by them transferred to the boroughs, municipal districts, or rural districts, through which such roads pass. Where a road which is now a trust road adjoins two or more incorporated boroughs or districts, the charge of it should be entrusted to a co-operative Board or committee composed of representatives from each council."

† He cannot act, indeed, as a magistrate in any way, until he has taken the oaths prescribed by 20th Victoria, No. 9, and paid a fee of half a guinea for so doing. Many mayors and chairmen never take these oaths at all.

‡ The following were the recommendations of the Conference as to cumulative votes:—"That all owners and occupiers of rateable property should be qualified to vote according to the following scale:—Owners and occupiers of property valued for taxation under £50 per annum, 1 vote; valued at £50 and under £200, 2 votes; valued at £200 and under £400, 3 votes; valued at £400 and upwards, 4 votes. Where there are joint owners or occupiers, the person first named in the rate book to vote, unless where property is of value to qualify more than one. If so, others to vote in due order according to amount of such qualification." It was further suggested by the Conference that the principle of the existing law should be so far retained as to give votes both to the owner and the occupier; but with such a restriction of the franchise as to prevent a fraudulent multiplication of votes under the plea of joint ownership or occupancy. Both owner and occupier are liable for rates, and both, it was thought, were upon this ground (as well as upon other grounds), directly and continuously interested in the administration of municipal affairs. Even although—as is very often the case—the landlord may agree to pay the taxes, the tenant's goods may be distrained upon and sold in case of such landlord's default. And the landlord will naturally, in all such cases, so regulate his rent as to make the tenant pay in reality. On the other hand, if the tenant agrees to pay, and fails to do so, or if the property is left for a time without a tenant, the council falls back upon the owner for all taxes which may be due.

§ It was proposed at the last meeting of the Conference to pray for an amendment of this clause, to the effect that where lands were let at less than 5 per cent. on their capital value the assessment should be at that rate, the same as upon unimproved lands. The reason assigned for this was that estates really improved might be, and often are, let at nominal rents *for grazing purposes*, and would have in such case to be assessed only at 9-10ths of such nominal rent. It was decided by the majority not to urge this request:—1. Because it was feared that if any amendments, but such as were merely verbal, were prayed for, the bill would in all probability be fatally delayed. 2. Because an argument was advanced to which at that moment no one saw the answer, namely, that there are many highly improved properties letting at considerably less than 5 per cent. on their cost. But the answer is that it is the "current market value" of a property (see section 198), and not what it has cost, which is taken to be its "capital value." There are many properties which would bring, perhaps, scarcely a fourth of what they have cost; but it is scarcely possible that there can be any improved property of which the "fair average annual rental" is less than five per cent. upon its "current market value." And how can any owner of improved property complain of being taxed upon the same scale as persons whose lands are wholly unimproved? As to the taxation of unimproved lands, by the way, many fallacious arguments have been used, particularly as to the injustice of taxing lands which bring in no rental. Without pausing to discuss this question, I will simply point to certain results, within my own knowledge, of the working of municipal institutions as to proprietors of certain unimproved lands. The contribution on account of these (suburban) lands has been, upon an average, 1s. per acre per annum—£1 in twenty years. But by the formation of new roads to and near such lands, their market value has been increased £10 an acre, and more, in one year. There have, I dare say, been many such cases. There are, doubtless, a good many proprietors of unimproved lands who might reply that *they* at all events had got no new roads yet. But it must be presumed that the councils will act fairly, and serve them *all* in time.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In the report of certain proceedings in connexion with the Rifle Association it is stated that a Brigade Order was issued, striking off the roll all volunteers who had not attended a certain number of drills. I wish to know whether the Act gives that power to the officer commanding, without the operation of a Court Martial or other proceeding by which the delinquent may be heard. If it does I can only say that the officer commanding the Volunteers in this colony possesses greater powers than the Duke of Cambridge or the Horse Guards; and, if not, all those struck off have been illegally deprived of their position.

AN EFFICIENT VOLUNTEER.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 16.

Helen Macgregor (s.), 110 tons, Captain Muir, from Grafton. Passengers—Mrs Page, Messrs. Stratton, Startyre, and 13 in the steerage. C. and N. E. S. N. Co., agents.

Nourmahal, ship, 900 tons, Captain Fowler, from the Downs 25th August, and the Lizard 31st August. Passengers—Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Richards, Miss Richards, Rev. F. Larres (Congregational minister), Mrs. Larres, Miss Griffiths, Miss Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. Stemp and 5 children, Messrs. Loway, Floulkes, Johnson, Page, and 5 in the steerage. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., agents.

Cospatrick, ship, 1200 tons, Captain Elmston, from the Isle of Wight 15th September. Passengers—Bishop Sawyer, Mrs. Sawyer 5 children and servant, Dr. Sawyer, Lord Bertrand Gordon, Miss Dampier, Miss Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Compagnoni, Mrs. Hassard, Messrs. Carpenter and Dempiere. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents.

Globe, ship, 786 tons, Captain T. Brimage, from Liverpool 29th August. Passenger—Mr. Clement Geneve, of Bavaria. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents.

Bucton Castle, ship, 886 tons, Captain M. Duggan, from the Isle of Wight 18th September. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents.

DEPARTURE.—DECEMBER 16.

Saxonia (s.), for Maryborough.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 17.

Jason, for London; Colleen Bawn, for Broadsound; Auckland (s.), for Auckland; City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane; Helen Macgregor (s.), for Grafton.

CLEARANCES.—DECEMBER 16.

Jason, ship, 878 tons, Captain Birnie, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. Foucart and 2 children, Lieutenant Worsfold, Messrs. Roberts, and Barber.

Colleen Bawn, schooner, 62 tons, Captain Nicoll, for Broad Sound. Passenger—Mr. J. Melville.

Saxonia (s.), 358 tons, Captain Hirst, for Maryborough. Passengers—Miss Inman, Mrs. Eaton, Miss Eaton, Mrs. M'Alpin, Miss M'Alpin, Miss B. Doolan, Mr. Illidge, and 12 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—DECEMBER 16.

Messenger, from Port Stephens, with logs hardwood, 1 cask honey, 4 hides, 1 cask honey; Numba, from Bermagui, with 600 bags bark, 1 case eggs; Little Pet, from Wollongong, with 100 tons coal; Woniora (s.), from Bulli, with 254 tons coal; Venture, Abbey, General Wool, Esther Maria, Kellermont, Cheetah, Gratia, Ino, Hirondelle, Christopher George, Comet, Alert, Burnett, Native Lass, from Newcastle, with 1950 tons coal; City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 14 bags bran, 2 cases eggs, 175 bales hay, 37 hides, 5 bags onions, 12 bags oysters, 9 baskets prawns, 100 sheep, 52 hogsheads tallow, 61 bales wool; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 400 bales wool, 415 trusses hay, 20 casks tallow, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—DECEMBER 16.

William and Ann, for Kiama; Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Little Pet, for Wollongong; Kellermont, Cheetah, Gratia, Louis and Miriam, Alert, Venture, Christopher George, Burnett, Comet, for for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 16.

Bucton Castle, from London: 110 packages, Allan, Street, and Norton; 20 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 3 cases, H. Josselin; 8 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 9 cases, M. Moss and Co.; 3 packages, Broomfield and Whitaker; 245 cases, J. Levick and Co.; 2 cases, G. Thornton; 29 bales paper, 12 drums ink, John Fairfax and Sons; 193 packages oilst res, Peate and Harcourt; 3 cases, Mylrea and Cattell; 3 packages, Alderson and Sons; 18 packages, J. Spyer; 11 packages, Cohen, Brothers, and Co.; 1 case, Anderson and Son; 1 package, H. Whitehead; 9 cases, E. Rogers; 14,924 chairs, 80 wheels, 34 packages, Commissioner for Railways; 1 package, R. Challinor; 1 case, Parkes; 96 packages, F. Nainby; 1 case, G. Herrenschmidt; 18 packages, Beaumont and Sons; 32 packages, Sharwood and Co.; 4 cases, W. Dale; 5 cases, Wagner and Foell; 8 packages, L. Moss and Co.; 10 packages, H. Crouch; 1 case, Flower and Co.; 10 cases, A. Tange and Co.; 1 case, W. Caffyn; 12 packages, Falls and Tucker; 8 packages, Hibbert and Wright; 1 case, E. Samuel and Co.; 5 cases, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd; 10 packages, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 1 case, W. H. Simpson; 2 cases, J. C. Neild and Co.; 8 cases, F. Korff; 49 packages, F. R. Robinson; 9 packages, F. Watson; 72 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 13 packages, W. Wilkinson; 170 packages, Allan, Street, and Norton; 15 packages, Dixson and Sons; 1 case, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 23 packages, Berens, Levi, and Co.; 40 packages, Campbell and Co.; 7 packages, Brown and Waters; 2 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 21 cases, Saddington and Sons; 21 packages, S. Owen and Co.; 1 case, J. H. Myers; 25 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 15 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 4 cases, A. Reading; 2 cases, G. Dixon; 1 case, Hardy, Brothers; 20 packages, W. Selby; 25 cases, Bedby and Scott; 7 packages, J. Gould; 380 cart boxes, 146 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 228 packages, J. Frazer and Co.; 3 cases, H. Woolnough; 100 packages, W. Wolfen and Co.; 8 packages, J. Jones; 13 packages, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 94 packages, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 42 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 3 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 7 cases, P. Falk and Co.; 19 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 40 packages, T. P. Reeve; 13 packages, Keep and Parsons; 2 packages, Faux and Beard; 3 packages, J. Keep; 3 packages, Clerk of Stores; 200 barrels 230 cases, 33 boxes, 34 casks, 24 hogsheads, 60 quarter-casks, 8 crates, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 2000 bags, 3104 deals, 1571 packages, Order.

Cospatrick, from London: 30 quarter-casks, 28 hogsheads, 10 octaves, 6 packages, J. Taylor; 28 hogsheads, 360 quarter-casks, 19 packages, Parbury, Brothers; 2 cases, 39 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 100 hogsheads, 20 casks, 50 packages, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 5 cases, Leigh and Co.; 1 package, T. J. Fisher; 23 packages, J. Hughes; 100 barrels, 200 cases, 311 packages, 45 sheets lead, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 50 hogsheads, Campbell and Co.; 90 cases, E. C. Weekes and Co.; 40 casks, 15 packages, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 4 cases, N. Blair; 58 hogsheads, Brown and Co.; 4 cases, Hamburger and Co.; 76 packages, F. M'Nab and Co.; 10 cases, Guilick; 250 casks, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 101 packages, J. Hoffnung and Co.; 95 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 379 packages, 50 boxes, 70 cases, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 20 cases, J. Thompson; 56 packages, Williams; 100 barrels, 20 bales, Allan, Street, and Norton; 605 packages, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 60 cases, W. Long; 135 packages, Saddington and Sons; 4 packages, H. C. Brooks; 28 packages, J. Keep; 747 rails, 42 boxes, Railway Commissioner; 10 cases, J. Vallack, Brothers; 1 package, J. J. Moore; 23 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 400 packages, W. Cary; 10 packages, Parrot, Brothers; 1 package, W. M'Donald; 1000 bags salt, 24 rams, 17 ewes, 806 packages, Order.

Nourmahal, from London: 484 rails, 4367 chairs, 60 packages, Commissioner for Railways; 397 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 2 cases, Clerk of Stores; 50 cases, Parrot, Brothers; 106 packages, Daniell, King, and Co.; 1 case, E. and W. Paul; 1 case, R. Rea; 3 packages, T. Aitken; 1 case, F. Chivers; 8 bales, W. Wolfen and Co.; 51 packages, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 50 bales paper, 16 casks ink, 6 casks glue, John Fairfax and Sons; 3 cases, G. Pownall; 2 cases, Hamburger, Brothers; 1 case, Jamieson; 2 cases, A. Downs; 68 packages, F. M'Nab and Co.; 17 cases, W. Mac Donnell and Co.; 20 cases, W. E. Simpson; 63 packages, J. Sunderland; 2 cases, A. Reading; 3 cases, J. Kossoch; 65 cases, Cohen, Brothers, and Co.; 55 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 44 cases, Myers and Solomon; 2 cases, C. J. Muller and Co.; 2 packages, Greville and Co.; 6 packages, J. J. Moore; 14 packages, E. and W. Paul; 260 cases, E. Brefitt and Co.; 1 case, J. Dole; 2 cases, J. Alman; 1 case, Dickson and Co.; 122 packages, C. Whately; 6 packages, H. C. Brookes; 11 cases, R. Duncan; 1 package, J. Williams; 15 packages, S. H. Barnett; 3 cases, Hibbert and Wright; 26 cases, H. Moore; 2 cases, R. Towns and Co.; 3 cases, Anderson and Son; 23 packages, Gas Co.; 1 case, Gilfillan and Co.; 1 case, E. Davis; 37 packages, Talbot and Son; 12 packages, W. H. Paling; 9 packages, Dixson and Sons; 1 case, Law, Somner, and Co.; 1 case, W. Howell; 1 case, J. Davis; 4 cases, G. Moore; 25 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 27 packages, Berens, Levi, and Seligman; 1 case, W. Smith and Co.; 144 wheels, 60 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 25 packages, Hinton, Brothers; 8 packages, J. M'Donald; 1 case, Alcock, Brothers; 1 case, J. Brush; 10 cases, E. Chapman and Co.; 1 case, W. H. Simpson; 10 cases, L. Moss; 7 packages, T. Rice; 9 packages, Callaghan and Sons; 37 cases, Allan, Street, and Norton; 3 cases, J. H. Blatchford; 45 packages, J. Keep; 107 packages, Saddington and Sons; 1 case, F. Darley; 12 packages, R. Binnie; 14 packages, J. Gould; 3 cases, W. Saber; 95 packages, Holy and Harper; 80 packages, J. Williams; 3 packages, Blackburn and Co.; 300 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 158 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 274 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 45 cases, Jacobs and Co.; 30 packages, Friend and Co.; 28 packages, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 2 cases, Faux and Beard; 1 case, J. Thompson; 5 cases, H. Woolnough; 42 packages, Keep and Parsons; 23 packages, Beaumont and Sons; 240 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 110 packages, J. Keep; 10 packages, E. Samuel and Co.; 13 packages, Flavelle, Brother; 25 tons salt, 759 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 125 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 44 packages, J. Isaacs; 612 packages, Captain Fowler; 1 case, E. Bennett; 20 tons salt, 2109 packages, Order.

Globe, from Liverpool: 408 cases oilstores, 30 packages, Lorimer, Marwood, and Co.; 936 cases beer, Campbell and Co.; 2 cases, J. Jones; 100 cases whisky, W. Heron; 80 bundles 282 bars iron, 131 plates, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 42 packages, C. Moore; 1 package, J. Way; 4 carriages, 369 tons rails, 69 packages, Railway Commissioners; 150 cases gin, 12 casks whisky, F. Macnab and Co.; 200 cases beer, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 23 hogsheads rum, S. Taylor; 5 packages, Myers and Cantor; 25,000 slates, R. Wynne; 4 packages, W. Davidson; 330 sacks salt, W. Corner; 1 package, J. J. Moore; 21 packages glass, Berens, Levi, and Co.; 256 sacks 91 tons salt, D. Cooper and Co.; 96 cases jam, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 15 casks, J. and A. Brown; 19 packages, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 11 hogsheads tobacco, Dixson and Sons; 2 cases, Greville and Co.; 4 packages, W. Jones; 2 cases, J. K. Duguid; 24 cases spirits, H. Watsham; 2 packages, Brush and Mac Donnell; 54 cases, Hood and Co.; 1583 bars iron, J. Keep; 1 cask, S. Owen and Co.; 21 casks pork, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 53 tons salt, Foster and M'Keon; 4 cases, J. Moore; 10 packages, Hinton, Brothers; 100 drums soap, A. Hinchcliffe; 500 drums oil, 300 boxes tobacco, 25 drums soda, 312 cases stout, 1760 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 16.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne: 51 packages tobacco, R. Towns and Co.; 2 hogsheads 3 quarter-casks wine, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 9 cases tobacco, T. and J. Skinner; 16 cases cigars, M'Donnell and Co.; 20 hogsheads shooks, 4 bundles iron, J. Ward and Co.; 7 packages, J. Powell; 20,000 sovereigns, Oriental Bank; 4 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 8 cases boots, G. Gardiner; 1 package, Gordon and Gotch; 8 bags oysters, W. Kimber; 24 bags oysters, P. James; 26 bags oysters, 1 package, G. Clarke; 10 cases fruit, J. J. Watts; 8 bags maize, 1 bag oats, T. Hopkins; 307 hides, O. B. Ebsworth; 44 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 11 cases fruit, 10 bags oysters, J. Sainty; 36 bags oysters, 56 cases fruit, 3 cases cheese, H. Woodward; 106 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 42 bags oysters, Cullum; 411 bags maize, C. B. Bond.

Additional per Jason, for London: 64 bales wool, G. Hill; 98 bales wool, Allan, Street, and Norton; 56 bales wool, W. Westgarth; 28 bales wool, Flood and Co.

Colleen Bawn, for Broad Sound: 30 cases 3 quarter-casks brandy, 2 quarter-casks 1 hogshead rum, 2 quarter-casks 10 cases whisky, 4 cases claret, 20 cases geneva, 8 quarter-casks wine, 6 cases old tom, 25 casks beer, 16 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 1 package tobacco, 28 cases 2 hogsheads brandy, 1 hogshead rum, 40 cases geneva, 30 cases beer, 1 case, J. L. Haynes; 4 chests tea, 20 bags flour, 26 bags salt, 6 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 90 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 6 cases porter, 10 bags flour, 12 bags maize, 9 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 10 casks beer, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 15 sacks flour, 12 bags maize, 20 packages Mackinlay, Brothers; 80 boxes candles, J. B. Metcalfe and Co.; 100 felloes, 6 empty packages, 5 iron tanks, D. Sullivan; 2 packages, J. Isaacs; 3 packages, Farmer, Painter, and Pope; 2 packages, R. Binnie; 2 packages, R. Gray; 1 cart, 1 boiler, 1 case, R. G. Massie; 10 iron moulds, P. D. C. M. Co.; 3 packages, E. Williams and Co.; 1 bundle tubes, 18 bars, 4 bundles iron, 4 axle blocks, 16 axle boxes, F. Lassetter and Co.; 1 case, J. Vickery; 140 bags maize, S. Priestly; 2 packages, T. M'Laren; 49 empty packages, T. Hatfield.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR LONDON.—By the Jason, this day, at noon, if not under-way.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Helen M'Gregor (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

FOR FIJIS.—By the John Weatherston, on Wednesday, at noon.

FOR MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, AND KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—By the Alexandra (s.), on Wednesday, at 4 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the James Paterson (s.), on Wednesday, at 4 p.m.

FOR NINGPO.—By the Meteor, on Thursday, at noon.

Omitted in the manifest per Alcandra (s.), from Melbourne: 2 cases cigars, 345 packages dried fruits, Meyerfeld and Co.

MAILS PER GEELONG, VIA SUEZ.

THE Royal Mail steamship GEELONG will be dispatched with the usual mails on Tuesday, the 24th instant.

The times appointed for closing are:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday 23rd instant, with the exception of those addressed to the United Kingdom, which may be registered between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m. on the 24th instant.

For ordinary letters, 11 a.m., Tuesday, 24th instant.

For newspapers, 10 a.m., 24th instant.

All letters and newspapers posted in the Sydney iron receivers must be so posted before 7 a.m. on 24th instant.

Late letters will be received as under, provided the postage *and fee* are fully prepaid by postage stamps.

For what places.	Where received.	Up to what time.	Fee.
United Kingdom via Southampton	General Post Office.	Noon.	6d.
United Kingdom via Marseilles	General Post Office and Moore's Wharf.	1 p.m.	6d.
Ditto ditto ditto	Moore's Wharf.	1.45 p.m.	1s.

For any further information the public are referred to the Postal Guide, which is published monthly.

J. DOCKER, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Sydney, 12th December, 1867.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, December 16: John Weatherston, ketch, 15 tons, Captain Loutitt, for Fijis; Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne; James Paterson (s.), 291 tons, Captain Durrell, for Rockhampton.

In the recapitulation of the cargo per Jason, for London, the number of bales should have been 2352, which, with the additional passed yesterday, makes a total of 2598 bales.

The Nourmahal, Captain Fowler, left the Downs August 25; beat down the Channel against westerly winds, and passed the Lizard on the 31st August. The westerly winds continued for twelve days after leaving the Channel. Sighted Madeira on the 14th September, fifteen days out. Had moderate N.E. trades and a great deal of calm weather near the Line, which was crossed on the 6th of October, thirty-seven days out. Had good S.E. trades, and a fair run of nineteen days from the Equator to the meridian of Greenwich, which was crossed on October 25th, in latitude 37° S. The wind then set in from S.S.E., and continued quite against her for fifteen days. Passed the meridian of Greenwich 26th October, and was fourteen days from there to that of the Cape, a distance usually done in four days. Ran down her easting in latitude 45° to 46°; had strong N.W. winds to longitude 87°; thence to South-West Cape (which was passed 6th instant; had moderate winds from N. to N.E., after which strong N.N.E. winds, with thick fog for 5 days; on the 11th instant, in latitude 42 S., and longitude 151.50 E., the ship appeared to be in the centre of a cyclone, the wind veering all round the compass, and a heavy confused sea with a very low barometer. Throughout the passage, the Nourmahal reports having had a continuance of adverse winds, calms, and every possible description of baffling weather.

The ship Globe, now on her first voyage, was signalled to the southward yesterday afternoon, and was taken in tow by the steamstug Breadalbane when off Botany Heads, and reached her anchorage off Fort Denison at 10.30 p.m. With respect to the passage, Captain Brimage reports that he left Liverpool on the 29th August, carrying strong gales to Madeira. The N.E. trades proved light, and were lost in latitude 11° N., from thence to the Equator, which was crossed on 6th October, she had variable winds and calms. The S.E. trades were good, and were carried to latitude 16 S.; the island of Trinidad was sighted, and the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on the 9th November. Her highest southing attained in running down the easting was latitude 46 S., and fresh westerly winds prevailed to Bass's Straits, which were entered on the 11th instant, but the wind coming in from N. and N.E. considerably retarded the passage. The Globe brings a very large cargo, of which a large portion is iron and salt, which will account for the long passage. She is consigned to Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Co.

The ship Bucton Castle, Captain Duggan, arrived yesterday from London, after an excellent passage of 88 days. She left her pilot in the Channel on the 17th September; crossed the Equator on the 20th October; and passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 14th November; her easting was run down in a parallel of latitude 49 S., north-west winds prevailing. Captain Duggan reports that he had very light and variable N.E. trades. The S.E. trades tending from south and light. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd.

The fine ship Cospatrick, Captain Elmston, discharged her pilot off the Isle of Wight on the 15th September, crossing the Equator on the 13th October. The N.E. trades proved very light, and were carried to latitude 12 N. She had unsteady S.E. trades, varying from N.E. to S.E. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on the 8th November, and she ran down her easting in latitude 47 S., easterly winds prevailing from S. to N., round by W., moderate and fresh. The ship is consigned to Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd.

The A. S. N. Co.'s s. Coonanbara returned from her first trip to the Hunter River yesterday evening, bringing perhaps double the amount of cargo ever imported in one bottom. Her speed, although not exceeding 12 knots, may be accounted for from the fact that the engines worked rather stiffly, which together with a head wind and sea, would necessarily detain her. Captain Adams, whose experience must have considerable weight, is perfectly satisfied with the results of the trial; and there is no doubt that when the machinery gets into proper working order she will run the trip with ease in five hours.

The Christiana Thompson, from London to this port, was spoken by the Cospatrick on November 23rd, in latitude 44.36 S., longitude 87.29 E.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Avoca arrived in Hobson's Bay at 8 a.m., yesterday, and left again at 11 a.m.; so she may be expected to arrive in Sydney during the afternoon of to-morrow.

The cargo of the Helen Macgregor (s.) consists of 812 bags maize, 75 bags potatoes, 161 bunches bananas, 25 hides, 2 bags onions, 6 coops fowls, 18 cases eggs, 23 bags oysters, 4 pigs.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

December 14.—Harriet Armitage, barque, from Sydney.
December 15.—Pet, barque, 268 tons, Ross, from Dunedin, N.Z.
December 15.—Sydney Griffiths, barque, 355 tons, Patten, from Wallaroo.
December 16.—Blairmore, brig, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURES.

December 14.—Elizabeth, Dutch barque, Stolin, for Batavia, with 750 tons coal.
December 14.—Deva, brig, Chadwick, for Nelson, N.Z., with 820 tons coal and 3 tons coke.
December 14.—Aurifera, barque, M'Eachern, for Wallaroo, with 610 tons coal.

COASTER INWARDS.

December 14.—Rebecca, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

December 10.—Lady Melville, Warrior, from London; Shalimar, from Liverpool; Prefet Paul Feart, from Charante; Woodbine, from Foochow; Sarah Ann, Southern Cross, Prince Edward, Sarah, Ceres, Fanny, from Newcastle; Pioneer, from the Clarence.

December 11.—Marcellus, City of London, from Mauritius; Clutha, from Sydney; Our Hope, from Newcastle.

December 12.—Glendower, Sparkenho, from London; Cosmopolite, from Gefle; Wave, Alexandra, Sussex, from Newcastle; Lady Bowen, from Montreal; Eolus, from Batavia.

The Globe, ship, bound to Sydney, was spoken by the Shalimar in latitude 60·40 South, and longitude 28·24 W., forty days out.—*Argus*, 11th December.

The Cosmopolite from Gefle to this port spoken on November 2, in latitude 42·21 S., and longitude 21·34 E., the Dutch barque Alicia Annie, eighty days out from Gothenburg, to Adelaide. Captain Watts also reports that the Swedish ships Pacific and Jordenshield, bound to Australian ports, sailed in company with him from Elsinore, on August 7.—*Argus*, 13th December.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

December 10.—Lottie Maria, from Soderham; Bengal, from Gefle; Albert William, from Liverpool; Manila, from Gothenburg; Layard, from Mauritius; Inverary, from Leith.

December 11.—Malcolm, Phillipine, Freetrader, from Newcastle.

December 12.—Sarah Pile, from Brisbane; Phillis, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

December 9.—William, for Brisbane.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

December 14.—Blackbird (s.), You Yangs (s.), from Sydney; Emile, from New York.

December 16.—Avoca (s.), from Galle, at 8 a.m.; City of Melbourne, from Liverpool: Canterbury, from London.

DEPARTURES.

December 14.—City of Sydney, for Grafton; Southern Cross (s.), for Hobart Town; Alhambra (s.), for Hokitika.

December 15.—Sir I. Newton, for the Clarence; Damascus, for London; Catherine Jane, Tell, Alcandra, for Newcastle.

December 16.—Avoca (s.), for Sydney, at 11 a.m.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

December 14.—Queensland (s.), from the Northern Ports; Florence Irving (s.), from Sydney.

December 15.—Lady Bowen (s.), from Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

DECEMBER 16TH.

	9 a.m.	Bar. Ther.	3 p.m.
QUEENSLAND.			
Bowen	NW. Fine		
Port Mackay	Calm. Fine		
Waverley	Calm. Fine		
Nebo	SE. Fine		
Rockhampton	SE. Fine		
Hawkwood	W. Fine		
Maryborough	W. Cloudy		
Gayndah	NW. Fine		
Brisbane	SSW. Fine	29·700	SW. Fine
Toowoomba	Calm. Fine		
N. S. WALES.			
Tenterfield	W., strong. Fine		W. Fine
Grafton	SW. Fine	29·66	NE. Fine
Glen Innes	W. Fine		W. Fine
Armidale	W. Fine	26·875 68·	SW. Fine, warm
Tamworth	N. Fine		W. Fine
Murrurundi	NW. Fine		W. Fine
Singleton	NW. Fine		W. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Fine		Calm. Hot
Newcastle	ESE. Fine	29·662 70·5	ESE. Fine
Windsor	W. Fine		N. Fine
Sydney	SW. Fine		E. Fine
South Head	SE. Fine, clear		SE. Fine
Wollongong	SW., light. Fine		Calm. Fine
Kiama	SW. Fine		N. Fine
Bathurst	SSW. Fine	27·750 67·	SW. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine		W. Fine
Cassilis	SW. Fine		W. Fine
Wellington	WSW. Fine		W. Fine
Dubbo	W. Fine		Calm. Fine
Orange	SW. Fine		SW. Fine
Forbes	NW., light. Fine		Calm. Fine
Young	SW. Fine		Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine, hot		N. Fine, warm
Urana	SW. Fine		N. Fine, warm
Deniliquin	Calm. Fine, clear	29·600 65·	Calm. Very fine
Hay	Calm. Fine, clear		Calm. Clear, fine
Moulamein	SW. Very fine		W. Fine
Balranald	NW. Fine		WNW. Fine
Euston	NW. Fine		W. Fine
Wentworth	E., light. Fine		Calm. Fine
Goulburn	W., strong. Fine		S. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine		W. Fine
Araluen	NE. Very hot, fine		W. Fine
Queanbeyan	W. Fine.		S. Fine
Cooma	ESE. Hot, clear		SW. Hot
Yass	S. Fine		Calm. Fine
Gundagai	W. Fine		NW. Fine
Tumut	NW. Fine		NW. Fine
Kiandra	WNW. Fine	29·225 48·	NW. Showery
Albury	SW. Cloudy, cold	29·304 62·6	Calm. Fine
Bombala	SE. Cold, dull		SE. Dull, like rain
VICTORIA.			
Melbourne	W. Dull	29·790 64·	
Queenscliff	W. Overcast		
Cape Schank	W. Cloudy, misty	29·42 58·	
Cape Otway	W. Fine, cloudy	29·460 59·	
Portland	W. Dull	29·830 61	
S. AUSTRALIA.			
Guichen Bay	W., fresh. Fine.	29·856 66·4	
Adelaide	WSW., light. Dull	29·855 66·3	
M'Donnell Bay	SSW., strong. Fine		

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Dec. 16.	8·30 a.m.	S.E.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	E.S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	E.N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 10° 1′ 38″ East. 1864.

THE time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., Sydney to Mean Sea Level. *Force* of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

DECEMBER 14TH, 1867. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·837	64·3	66	W.	0·1	4	8	0·11	6·0
P.M. 3									
,, 9	·834	64·4	67	N.E.	0·2	7	0		2·5
Mean ...	29·836	64·4	66·5		0·2	6	4·0		4·5

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·266.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 75·3 | Sun—maximum .... 120·7
Minimum .... 58·1 | Grass—minimum .... 53·2

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 70·8.

Total rainfall from January 1st to December 16th = 59·49 inches. Annual average of the preceding eight years = 49·93 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

DECEMBER 16TH, 1867. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATIONS.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	Barometer.	Tempera. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	145	29·698	71·6	46	S.W.	0·7	3	79·9	61·9	0·00
GRAFTON	26	29·514	84·0	48	S.W.	1·0	0	94·0	69·0	0·00
NEWCASTLE	169	29·564	70·4	70	S.	1·0	1	85·0	62·9	0·00
SOUTH HEAD	267									
KIANDRA	4640	25·189	48·0	69	W.N.W.	9·0	4	62·0	36·8	0·42
DENILIQUIN	410	29·524	62·0	50	Calm.	0·0	0	80·5	49·7	0·00

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR DECEMBER 17TH.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.
	h. m.	h. m.	
SUN	4. 8.	7. 4.	First quarter on the 4th
MOON		10.31 a.m.	Full Moon 11th
MERCURY	3.39 a.m.	3.25 p.m.	Last quarter 18th
VENUS	6.17 a.m.	8.35 p.m.	New Moon 26th
MARS	5. 4 a.m.	7.24 p.m.	
JUPITER	10. 6 a.m.	11. 8 p.m.	Moon's age, 20·9 days.
SATURN	3.25 a.m.	5. 2 p.m.	

High water at Fort Denison ... a.m. —; p.m., 12h. 31m.

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD are requested to furnish their quarterly statements of Accounts previous to the 23rd instant. December, 1867.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1867.

THE announcement made in the *Government Gazette* of the arrangements for the departure of Sir JOHN YOUNG, give to that event a sense of reality which will be accompanied with many regrets. The expected arrival of the PRINCE, and the preparations for his reception, have indeed diverted the public mind and led to a delay of the usual courtesies to a Governor who carries with him the respect and even the affection of the people.

It is not necessary to point out to those who commonly act in these cases—that it is customary to mark the departure of a Governor with addresses from those bodies that have watched and approved his conduct. In this way they inform the Sovereign that her choice has been fortunate;—that in the conduct of her Government her own character has been fairly represented; and the spirit of the British laws animated the career of the person to whom she delegated her power. Thus the honour which no wise man disdains is assured—namely, that due to the discharge of an important function with discretion and humanity. We are quite aware that there are Governors who have been so unhappily placed that they could not possibly reconcile the goodwill of the people with their duty to the Crown. There are times when, either from mistakes of a previous Administration or from the unreasonable passions of the people, a certain amount of odium is inevitable; but no man can carry with him the confidence and regard of a whole community after possessing the chief authority for seven years, unless he has exercised singular prudence, and had great good fortune. There are usually cross interests, many of them grasping and presumptuous, which solicit preference. There are the contentions of social life among those who desire to be distinguished at the common expense. There are the demands of ambition and the conflicts of faction. All these necessarily require skilful handling as well as cautious reserve. If, notwithstanding these, the ultimate conclusion of the community is that the administration so far as it has been subject to the control of the GOVERNOR, has been wise and kind—that he has exercised his predilections with reasonable regard to the views and interests of others, and that he has withheld from none their rights because he might not share either in their religious or their political creed;—then it may be said that his government has been successful and deserving of praise.

We may suppose that the brief tenure of office assigned to Governors has been fixed upon a wide view of the interests of the whole Empire, as well as from evidence of the local desirableness of change. No doubt there are tendencies which might be mischievous were very long residence and government to be usual. It is hardly possible to prevent the relations of social life from growing into an imperious force, or at all events being the objects of great suspicion. We presume the same motives that have restricted royal marriages to families of equal rank, and therefore mostly to foreigners, has governed the Crown in transferring from place to place those whose longer residence might perhaps be a source of embarrassment. At the same time it certainly does seem to be a misfortune that the great advantages of long residence and personal experience should be lost. Those who have seen the colony in its troubles and difficulties, who know the character of the men who aspire to its political functions, and who have escaped many deceptions and lost many illusions, would be able to direct more effectually public affairs. It is a mistake to suppose that a Governor has no power because he cannot resist the will of the Houses of Parliament or even the views of the lower branch of the Legislature. There are many forms in which the interposition of his authority—the offer of advice founded upon his experience—may prevent great mistakes, and lead to valuable reforms. Considering how raw and unqualified many are who have obtained the functions of Ministers, we must suppose that, unless extremely conceited, they are not unwilling to receive the advice of a gentleman who has lived long and seen much, and one who can therefore point out what will be the probable result of the policy they propose. The loss of such a man is certainly to be regretted.

We are not at all inclined to despair in the prospect of a young and inexperienced Governor. By modern education an acute and diligent mind may soon reach all that is essentially necessary in the first stages of administration. It would indeed be of little use to live if by living we were not better prepared for the exigencies of life, and if the experience of the world were not like the accumulations of its labour, a stock which may be valuable to its future wellbeing.

Sir JOHN YOUNG has served his country in various forms for longer than the average period of human life, and he is therefore entitled to the repose which we hope he may be permitted long to enjoy.

It has been remarked by one of our most distinguished writers that it is always a solemn thing to perform a public act for the last time. To bid farewell, therefore, will produce many very serious reflections. What, however, we owe to the GOVERNOR is that we should regard his departure as the honourable completion of his task, and by our acclamations support his title to the applause of his Sovereign. It must be a solemn thing to quit a function of high importance, and to lay down an office fraught with responsibility. We believe that this will be more than compensated to Sir JOHN YOUNG by the consciousness that he will be held in lasting remembrance as a Governor, who—equal to any, perhaps superior to all—has displayed the qualifications of a political chief, and who has deepened the impression that the interests of the people and the Crown are one.

NO QUORUM.—In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, there was not a quorum. It seemed as though neither side was particularly anxious to proceed, for whilst the Speaker was counting the nineteen members present, one of the Gold-Fields representatives, who usually votes with the Government, was sitting in the ante-room, and an umbrella was thrust in at the opposite door by a hon. member, who inquired, with the slightest possible brogue, if there was a quorum? The reply was not audible in the gallery, but the umbrella immediately disappeared, the hon. gentleman was not forthcoming, and so the House was adjourned. Had there been a meeting, it is probable little progress would have been made, for it is said that Supply would have been again intercepted by one of the most active members of the Opposition.

DEPARTURE OF EARL BELMORE.—We learn by telegram that the Sobraon sailed from Plymouth on the 10th October. Earl Belmore and suite were to leave by this vessel, and may therefore be expected in Sydney about the latter end of the year or the early part of January.

ASSISTED IMMIGRATION.—The following circular has been issued by the Government with reference to the cessation of assisted immigration:—"Gentlemen, I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to request that you will apprise the Clerk of Petty Sessions in your district that the 'Assisted Immigration Regulations,' of the 19th May, 1863, under which persons desirous of introducing, from the United Kingdom, immigrants of the labouring class, were permitted to do so on payment of certain deposits, have been rescinded by the Government, and therefore that no deposits, for the above purpose, are, in future, to be received from individuals for the passages of their friends or relatives, or for the introduction of labourers, as the Parliamentary grants have been exhausted. I am further to state these instructions are to be acted upon at once, and that a notice cancelling the regulations above referred to, will be published in an ensuing number of the *Government Gazette*. I have the honour, &c., HENRY HALLORAN."

INTERCOLONIAL RIFLE MATCH. ARRIVAL OF VICTORIAN VOLUNTEERS.—The whole of the Victorian riflemen (with the exception of Lieutenant Middlemiss, who will leave Melbourne on Monday next) who will represent Victoria in the approaching Intercolonial Rifle Match are now in Sydney, nine of them having arrived by the Alexandra (s.), yesterday morning. The names of the party are—Major C. H. Hall (in charge), Captain Couchman, Captain Templeton, Lieutenant Middlemiss, Messrs. M'Clure, J. W. Fawcett, Lacey, Christopherson, Mumby, Johnson, M'Naughton, Watson, and Walker. It will be observed that Victoria has sent twelve riflemen from whom the ten, to do battle on her behalf, will be selected; and we understand that Major Hall, in finally selecting ten, will be guided by the shooting of his men on the Sydney range. The Victorians went out to practise yesterday, and it is understood that the majority of them shot very well, notwithstanding the fact that they had landed but a few hours from the steamer. The Sydney men will fire a practice match this afternoon.

RECEPTION OF PRINCE ALFRED.—The meeting of citizens residing south of Bathurst-street, adjourned from Tuesday last, was resumed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the Burrangong Hotel, Haymarket, to receive the report of the deputation appointed to wait on the Reception Commission. The chair was occupied by Mr. Guy, who said that he regretted to have to state that the answer which had been received from the Reception Commission was an unsatisfactory one. He could not but feel that the Commission had been most injudicious, churlish, and crabbed in their refusal to the reasonable request which had been made to them by the deputation. The visit of the Prince to this colony was a public event, and no valid reason whatever could be shown why every man should not be allowed to have an opportunity of manifesting his loyalty to the Duke as the son and representative of her Majesty. He was not inclined to accept the decision as final, and thought that they could not do better than petition the Colonial Secretary against it. If they did not then obtain what they had a right to ask, he thought that they ought to petition the Executive; and if they did not so eventually obtain what they asked for, he was rather inclined to think that they would do well to appeal to the Prince himself. Mr. Henry addressed the meeting, and reported what he had done in the premises. He had written a letter to the Commission on Tuesday last, immediately subsequent to the holding of the previous meeting, and in consequence of the terms of that letter he was given to understand that the Commission would receive the deputation next day. On the following day (the 11th instant) Mr. Henry and the deputation waited upon the Commission, and respectfully urged some of the many reasons why they deemed it so unjust and so improper to exclude the southern end of George-street from the route of the procession. It was contended by Mr. Henry and by the deputation that the procession ought to be continued along George-street (the principal street of the city), beyond Bathurst-street, as far as the Benevolent Asylum, and thence into Pitt-street, and so into the adopted route. It was shown that the procession in Melbourne had extended for many miles, but that here the route was considerably less than two, and so ill-chosen that there were not less than four abrupt turnings in it in the course of the eighth of a mile. On Thursday, Mr. Henry saw the President and Mr. Barney, in southern George-street, and there pointed out the proposed elongation of the line, showing those gentlemen how suitable, and in every way desirable, was the change proposed. Mr. Murray had then seemed to be rather favourably inclined to the proposed change of route, but the answer which had since been sent to him as the hon. secretary, was unfavourable. He regretted to say that he had to complain of much discourteous delay in the reply sent by the Commissioners, but on that very morning (the 16th) he had received the following letter from the Secretary to the Reception Commission:—"Commission for the Public Reception of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.—Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, December 14th, 1867.—Sir, I have the honour to inform you that the Commission having considered the suggestions of the deputation from the public meeting, relative to the change of route of the procession to be formed on the occasion of the landing of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh in Sydney, by continuing in George-street as far as the Benevolent Asylum in Parramatta-street, have determined that it is unadvisable to alter the line of route already proclaimed in the *Government Gazette* of the 6th instant. I am further to say that, previous to arriving at this conclusion, several gentlemen of the commission visited the locality named, in order that by personal inspection of the proposed change of route they might the more correctly understand and appreciate the reasons stated by the gentlemen of your deputation; and also, that by so doing every attention and respect should be paid to the expressed wishes of the public meeting which had nominated the deputation who waited upon the commission on Wednesday last. I have, &c., GEORGE F. WISE, Honorary Secretary. To Mr. James Henry, honorary secretary to the deputation from the public meeting." The reply appeared to give very great dissatisfaction to the meeting which, it may be observed, was very numerously attended by influential residents in the city. A discussion arose in which Mr. Wiley, Mr. Kingsborough, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Close, Mr. Henry, Mr. Morris, Mr. Cropley, Mr. Yarrington, and others took part, and in which the opinion was very freely expressed that the Commission had slighted the citizens in that quarter by refusing to accede to their request. A strongly condemnatory vote was moved by Mr. Wiley, but the meeting preferred censuring the Commission in somewhat milder language. Ultimately that course was abandoned, and the following resolution, moved by Mr. Henry, and seconded by Mr. Yarrington, was carried by a unanimous vote: "That in consequence of the answer received from the Reception Commission being very unsatisfactory, this meeting requests the deputation appointed at the public meeting on the 10th instant, to wait upon the Colonial Secretary, humbly soliciting that he will be pleased to use his influence with the Reception Commission, in inducing them to alter the route of the procession, so as to extend it along George-street—the principal street of the city—as far as the Benevolent Asylum." On the motion of Mr. Close, seconded by Mr. Morris, a sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. Guy, Mr. Kingsborough, Mr. Cropley, Mr. Yarrington, and Mr. Henry, to draw up a petition to the Executive Council embodying the request mentioned in the preceding resolution. On the motion of Mr. Close, seconded by Mr. Cropley, a vote was passed to Mr. Henry cordially thanking him for his loyal and disinterested exertions in this important matter,—an honour which Mr. Henry acknowledged in an animated and appropriate speech. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr. Smith, the landlord, for the use of the room in which the meeting was held, and a similar vote in favour of the chairman, Mr. Guy.

WINE and Spirit Merchants, Grocers, Tobacconists, &c., are requested to attend Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co.'s sale of brandy, champagne, sherry, cigars, &c., this day, at 11 o'clock, at their rooms, Pitt-street.—ADV.

TREAT FOR THE "VERNON" BOYS.—On Saturday last fifty of the boys on board the Industrial School Ship Vernon were treated to a trip up the line, and were feasted at the country residence of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Parkes at South Creek. Early in the morning they were landed at Mrs. Macquarie's Chair, and marched through the city to the Redfern Railway terminus, from whence they were conveyed up the line to South Creek. On arrival at the station they formed in single file, and marched through the bush, preceded by a fife and drum, to the grounds surrounding the residence of Mr. Parkes. The Hon. W. Byrnes, Mr. Thornton, M.L.A., Mr. W. B. Dalley, and several ladies were the guests of Mr. Parkes for the day, and they expressed themselves much pleased with the appearance of the lads—dressed as they were in their clean white uniform and blue caps—and their intelligent countenances. As soon as set at liberty, they were scampering about in all directions—some climbing to the tops of trees, some turning summersaults, and others walking on their heads, &c., to the amusement of the assembled guests. After enjoying themselves as best suited their fancy, the boys were mustered and marched into a marquee, specially erected for the occasion, where a substantial dinner of roast beef and plum pudding was laid out under the direction of Mrs. Parkes. Fruit tarts, custards, fruit, and other niceties were also supplied in abundance; and having feasted themselves to satisfaction, the boys were addressed by Mr. W. B. Dalley in his happiest manner. Mr. Dalley's effort to instruct and amuse them was fully appreciated, and they testified their appreciation in the most unmistakable manner. Mr. Parkes and Mr. Thornton also addressed the lads in suitable terms. After being again set at liberty the youngsters improved the occasion by engaging in a cricket match and other games, which brought the day's amusements to a close. Fruit was distributed among them, and, after giving hearty cheers for their entertainers, they marched back to the station, and were in due course conveyed to Sydney and on board the ship, without accident to mar what will be to them a memorable day. It is satisfactory to be able to state that the boys behaved themselves exceedingly well, and there was no attempt to escape from those who had them in charge.

ST. PETER'S, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—A meeting of the parishioners of St. Peter's, Woolloomooloo, was held last evening, pursuant to advertisement. The Rev. G. H. Moreton, the incumbent, presided, and called upon Mr. K. Reeve, honorary secretary of the District Parochial Society, who stated briefly the object of the meeting—to devise means for lowering the debt upon the church, namely, £787 10s. for the land, which must be all paid before the 31st of March, 1870, and another amount of £500. Of the land charge it was very desirable that at least £400 should be paid during the year 1868, leaving the remainder for the year following; at least, for many reasons, it was far better to get through half of it, or more than half of it, during 1868, than to let it hang over for some spasmodic effort during the last year. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Gordon, Brentnell, Cooper, Drummond, and Benson. The rev. chairman said that he and Mr. Gordon signed the memorandum of purchase of the land, and were responsible for the payment, and if need be would pay the money when due; but not only had he no apprehension that such an extremity would arise, but felt the utmost confidence that the appeal to the parishioners would be a most complete success. He took the opportunity of expressing his deep sense of the obligation conferred upon him and the congregation by the gratuitous and efficient services of Mr. Tanner, the organist, of Mr. Marriott, the choir master, and of the choir at large—services which in some other churches entailed an expense of about £200 per annum. Subscriptions amounting to upwards of £60 were promised, and a number of collecting cards were taken. The chairman pronounced the Apostolic Benediction, and the meeting closed. The meeting adjourned until February next, for the settlement of the subscriptions promised.

THE BISHOP OF GRAFTON.—Dr. Sawyer, the Bishop elect of Grafton and Maitland arrived yesterday in the Cospatrick. The Bishop is accompanied by Mrs. Sawyer and family. Lord Bertram Gordon also arrived by the same vessel. The rev. prelate's brother, Dr. Sawyer, is a passenger by the same ship.

THE PRINCE ALFRED MARCH.—Mr. Henry Marsh is again in the field with another composition in honour of the Duke of Edinburgh. This is a march more than ordinarily striking, and remarkably pretty. It opens with the ringing of joy-bells, and then starts off into a well constructed march, full of harmony, this being relieved by a light movement in *arpeggio* and triplets, returning again to the opening passage, and concluding with the "National Anthem," in march time. It will be found very effective—even on the piano, but arranged for a full band, we are convinced it would become very popular. The publishers are Elvy and Co., and Paling.

DEATH FROM INJURIES RECEIVED DURING A FIGHT.—The inquiry respecting the death of Charles Hughes Hallett was resumed before the City Coroner, yesterday, at the Rising Sun, Canterbury. Dr. O'Reilly stated that deceased had been known to him for several years past; on or about the 22nd of November last he was called upon to see him; Hallet complained of feeling sore on the right side; there was some slight swelling over the right side in the region of the liver; there was a good deal of fever about him; he asked him if he could account for his illness, whether he had been hurt or drinking; deceased said he did not know that he had been hurt, but he had been drinking, and thought working out in the sun had taken effect on him; on his next visit, two days afterwards he found that deceased had passed a large quantity of clotted blood, and that the swelling in the side was considerably reduced; he put him under suitable treatment; on his third visit he found a bruise on deceased's groin, apparently the result of a blow; deceased again denied that he had been hurt; a few days afterwards he found deceased attacked with a difficulty of breathing; on examining the chest he found that respiration was inaudible on the left side, and symptoms of typhoid were setting in, notwithstanding the treatment he had received; death took place on Friday last; on Saturday he made a post mortem examination of the body; the intestines showed evidence of recent inflammation; there was inflammation near to where he had observed the bruise on the right groin; the left lung was contracted and small, and adhered to the lining membrane of the chest under the ribs, through recent inflammation; his opinion was that the immediate cause of death was serosanguineous effusion into the left side of the chest, consequent upon and co-existent with the exhaustive inflammation of the bowels occasioned by external violence applied by means either of falls, bruises, blows, or whatever else would produce rupture or contusion; a kick would produce the bruise he saw on the groin; a kick on the chest would produce, without fracturing the ribs, the inflammation and injuries which manifested themselves in the post-mortem examination; the passing of clotted blood in large quantities was sometimes one of the concomitants of injuries sustained by a severe kick on the side; drinking to excess for some time, and exposure to the sun, would not produce the injuries and inflammation he found on making the post mortem examination. Henry James Smith, painter, of Elizabeth-street, Sydney, remembered being at the Rising Sun public-house, Canterbury, on the 12th November last, in company with deceased; they dined there; they were both drunk when they went there in the morning; he, Hallett, Clissold, and Davis dined together; some time after dinner he commenced sparring with Goold; Hallett was then in the bar; Goold might have struck him on the cheek, but he had no recollection of such a thing; he did not remember saying that Goold was too much for him, and that he would bring Hallett; he remembered calling Hallett, but for what purpose he could not say; he recollected going into the paddock, but he did not remember Goold knocking him down, nor did he recollect Goold knocking Hallett down, or kicking him while on the ground; had no recollection of how many persons were in the paddock; he received a cut on the head on the day in question, but he could not remember how he got it; he did not recollect striking Goold in the bar. Henry Thomas, of Canterbury, had known Hallett for some time; he recollected his calling on him on the 13th November; deceased told him that on the day previous he had been most cowardly and treacherously treated at the Rising Sun public-house; deceased said the person who had hurt him was a stranger to him, but that he would know him again; he said that that person wanted to fight with him, and that before he could get off his knees he received a violent blow from him which knocked him down, and that afterwards, whether from a kick or from some one stamping on him he did not know, he felt a tremendous crush in his left side; Hallett complained of pain in both sides, but more particularly in the left; deceased requested him, in heaven's name, not to tell his wife, as he wished to conceal it from her. Elizabeth Gimbet recollected seeing three men in a paddock on the 12th November last; two of them were fighting; the tallest of the men knocked the other down and then kicked him. Margaret Hughes Hallett, deceased's widow, stated that her husband was twenty-seven years of age; he was a clerk by profession, but had been out of employment lately; he enjoyed good health up to within the last five weeks; during his illness he never complained of having been hurt by anyone; he had left her with four children. The jury, after consultation, returned the following verdict:—"We find that the said Charles Hughes Hallett died at Kingsgrove, near Canterbury, on the 13th instant; and that on the 12th November last the said deceased had a fight with a man named Joseph Goold, in a paddock connected with the Rising Sun public-house, Canterbury, and that on that occasion the said Joseph Goold kicked the said deceased man in the side; but whether that kick caused the death of the said deceased the evidence does not show to our satisfaction." In consequence of the indefinite nature of the verdict, the police re-apprehended Goold, and he will be brought up this morning at the Central Police Court, on a charge of having caused the death of Hallett.

FINANCIAL PROSPECTS OF VICTORIA.—The Melbourne *Argus* thinks the dismal financial prospects of the Ministry are beginning to excite serious alarm in the minds even of the stanchest of their followers, while the effects of their fiscal policy upon trade increase and aggravate the general uneasiness. People who believed in encouraging native industry by import duties did not desire to strangle the rapidly improving intercolonial trade of Melbourne, nor did they look for proofs of the prosperity which they sought to create by Act of Parliament, in the directing of a falling Customs revenue and a declining return from the public railways. Yet these are the prominent facts in the financial and commercial history of the second year of this protective experiment; facts at which the moderate and less unreasonable of the Ministerial following look aghast, and which the rapid and unscrupulous among them at first denied, and now, when denial has become no longer possible, have the effrontery to point to as proofs of the prosperity of the colony.

EXPORT OF COAL FROM NEWCASTLE.—A return has been printed showing the quantity of coal shipped at Newcastle from the 1st October to 31st December, 1866, which amounts to 106,635 tons. The total number of tons shipped from the 1st January to the 31st December, of the present year is 304,807, of which 22,873 tons were carried via Sydney. These 400,000 tons of coal were exported in twelve months to the following countries:—Amboyna, Banda, Ceylon, Chee Foo, Foo Choo, Foo Choo Foo, Guam, Hongkong, India, Java, Macassar, Manila, Mauritius, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Ningpo, Queensland, Shanghai, Singapore, South Australia, Tasmania, United States, Uruguay, Valparaiso, Victoria.

VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANIES.—The Nos. 1 and 2 Volunteer Fire Companies held their annual parade yesterday. The members of the No. 1 Company assembled at their engine station, near the Haymarket, and, preceded by the German band, proceeded through the city to the engine station of the No. 2 Company, in Phillip-street. Both companies, with their engines, then went in procession to the Circular Quay, to receive and welcome Mr. Andrew Torning, who had arrived from San Francisco per Sunshine, and who was the originator of Volunteer Fire Brigades in this colony. Three loud cheers were given for Mr. Torning as he left the vessel. The procession having re-formed, went out to Bondi, where the engines—the steam and manual of the No. 2 Company, and the new manual engine of the No. 1 Company—were thoroughly tested. They were found to work very satisfactorily; and with regard to the steam-engine, it may be mentioned that steam was got up in ten minutes. After the practice was over, the company sat down to an excellent lunch provided by Mr. Daniells, of the Blue Bell Hotel, Phillip-street. The usual loyal toasts having been proposed and responded to, the health of Mr. Torning was next proposed, and was drunk amidst loud cheering. In responding, Mr. Torning thanked those present for the very flattering manner in which they had been pleased to drink his health. He gave some information respecting the management and working of the fire companies of California. He was satisfied, from the experience he had gained, both here and in California, that volunteer fire companies were of greater utility than what were termed paid men, and were less expensive to the insurance companies. He expressed his regret at the course which the insurance companies in this city had taken with regard to the volunteer fire companies, and trusted that a better state of things would yet be brought about. The health of Mr. David Scannell, the chief engineer of the San Francisco Fire Department, was also drunk. The lunch being over, the office of Superintendent of the No. 1 Volunteer Fire Company, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. J. H. Green, was then filled up, Mr. A. Torning being unanimously elected. After playing a game of cricket, the party returned to the city. The No. 1 Company had with them their new engine, which has lately been constructed by Mr. Bennett, of Camperdown.

THE LATE INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.—The Melbourne Committee of Management under the Royal Commission have forwarded to the directors of the Western Kerosene Oil Company the bronze medal awarded to them for the sample of their shale, which was shown there during the late exhibition. The medal forms a handsome and appropriate recognition of a mineral, the value of which is already appreciated in Melbourne, as is evidenced by its considerable consumption there, even now in its comparative infancy as a colonial product. The medal represents in strong relief six female figures, having a common resemblance, presenting a branch to another female, who is extending her hand to receive it. The meaning which is thus figuratively conveyed is made more plain by the following Latin inscription from Ovid:—

Facies non omnibus una,
Nec diversa tamen: qualem decet esse sororum,

which is thus elegantly rendered by Dryden.—

Though various features did the sisters grace,
A sister's likeness was in every face.

THE ALPACAS.—Mr. Thomas Lee, of Woodlands (says the *Bathurst Times*), sheared his alpacas on Tuesday last, with the following results as to weight of fleece:—One wether gave 11 lbs., one ditto gave 9 lbs., two wethers gave each 7½ lbs., one ewe gave 8¼ lbs., one ditto gave 5¼ lbs., two ewes gave each 4 lbs., one ram gave 8½ lbs. The remainder of the flock were all wethers and averaged slightly less. The animals gave very little trouble, but from their great size and weight, two hands were required to attend to them—the legs being tied. There has been an increase to the flock of one ram lamb, and another is shortly expected. We have seen a sample of the hair (we can scarcely call it wool), which is certainly of fair staple, but not so long as we might have anticipated from the statements made concerning it before the animals were brought to Bathurst; and as the alpacas have certainly reached a more healthy condition than they ever enjoyed before, it is probable there has been some exaggeration.

A SHORT CAREER.—In our police report (says the *Bathurst Times* of Saturday) will be found the examination of two young men who have been apprehended by the police on the charge of forgery and uttering a number of cheques that had been abstracted from a Commercial Bank cheque-book belonging to Mr. Gray, the saddler. One of the men had been working up to Monday evening for Mr. Gray, when he left, saying he was going to Grenfell with two or three others, naming his fellow-prisoner. He appears to have made use of an opportunity while working for Mr. Gray to get possession of nine blank cheques, and five of these filled in for amounts varying from £2 7s. to £3, as if for "wages," and signed "W. Gray," were passed at various public-houses in the town by both the prisoners within two or three hours after leaving Mr. Gray's premises. Having thus contrived to "raise the wind," the next thing was to get horses, so they hired two from Mr. Clarke, of William-street, for a day, making arrangements to call for them early next morning. This they did, and left the town at five in the morning on the road to Sofala. They were not doomed to enjoy the fruits of their villany long; for, as soon as the bank opened, two of the forgeries were discovered, and information was given to the police. The telegraph wires were put in operation, and, on their arrival in Sofala, they were waited upon by a constable who offered them the hospitality of the lock-up, which they very reluctantly accepted. Besides the commission of forgery, there are two other charges of burglary preferred against the prisoners, who, upon the whole, appear to be a very promising pair.

THE OPERATION OF LAW WITH REFERENCE TO A DYING DECLARATION.—The *Melbourne Age* of Friday last reports that their Honors the Judges have decided in favour of the prisoner Whelan, upon a point reserved at his recent trial, followed by conviction for wilful murder. The question submitted to them with reference to the admissibility of the dying declaration made by Bramley, the murdered man; the objection to it being that it had not been made under a settled conviction of a fatal result from his injuries. Mr. Justice Barry and Mr. Justice Williams concluded that such a conviction did not rest on Bramley's mind at the time, and that the declaration was therefore inadmissible. The Chief Justice dissented strongly from this view; but according to the practice, when such a difference occurs, judgment was given as the majority of the Bench decided, and the declaration pronounced inadmissible. The option of a new trial was left to the Crown.

LEVEE CARDS.—Some people (says the *Geelong Advertiser*) would appear to entertain strange notions as to what is required of them at levees. For instance, at the Royal levee held at Ballarat on Tuesday, the following is a copy of one of the cards presented, viz.:—"Mr. H. N. Harrison, surgeon and mechanical dentist, 47, Armstrong-street, North (near the Turkish Baths), Ballarat, late with Mawsen Brothers, the most extensive dental practitioners in England." Another example was professor Needham; the inference to be drawn was, that he was a professor belonging to one of the universities, whereas in fact he was merely a writing master. The Rev. Mr. Henderson was presented twice—first in his clerical robes, and then as Lieutenant Henderson, of the Ballarat Rangers.

FAILURE OF AN EXTENSIVE FISHING ENTERPRISE AT LAKE GEORGE.—Writing from Bungendore, on the 10th instant, a correspondent of the *Queanbeyan Age* says:—"I may now with confidence assure you that fish do not exist in the wide waters of Lake George. It has been given an unmistakable trial; the speculation has been attended with the loss of £100. On Monday week a party from the coast came to the Lake resolved to try their fortune. They were well equipped for the enterprise. The fleet consisted of two boats, each manned by three practical fishermen, with 2000 yards of net, and you may be assured they gave it a fair trial; they tried night and day, thinking that perhaps the fish might be in the creeks by day and resort to the lake at night; but their endeavours were futile, not a single member of the finny tribe could they catch. Turtles and crayfish were abundant. I think the minds of many may be set at rest now on the subject of Lake George abounding with fish. The result of last week's enterprise fully confirms my argument that the Murray cod, being a purely freshwater fish, cannot exist in the salt or brackish waters of the Lake. The party, since abandoning their net, are catching them pretty freely with hook and line, in more creeks than one, and think they will be able in a few weeks to stock the Shoalhaven. Other valuable information I have received from the fishermen. They have sounded the lake from north to south and from east to west; the greatest depth of water was 12 feet, and the supposed average depth about 8 feet. The bed of the lake is not sandy, as was supposed, but composed of black earth, become hard as a stone by the action of the water." Our correspondent's letter is certainly of much interest; but we cannot regard the failure of the fishing experiment he refers to as proof positive that cod do not inhabit Lake George. It is certain that in their migration from Winderradeen, where the parent stock from which these fish were propagated were deposited some years ago by the Hon. T. A. Murray, they survived at least a temporary stay in the brackish waters of the lake, until they found their way to the creeks at the southern extremity of the lake where they now exist in such numbers; it is further demonstrated that they do exist in the brackish water (though slightly diluted with fresh water) at the junction of Deep Creek with the lake; it is also a fact that Mr. J. T. A. Styles, of Gundaroo, last year, with hook and line, caught several fine cod in the lake at the rocks, at least two miles from Deep Creek, in a northerly direction, and on the eastern coast of the lake; and, lastly, we have heard it stated that the Messrs. Cooper, of Willeroo, have taken cod out of the lake farther north still. The failure of the fishing experiment of last week was owing probably to some other cause, and not to the non-existence of fish in the lake.

JESSE TERRACE, Darlinghurst.—Mr. Muriel has requested us to remind buyers of furniture, pianofortes, oil paintings, &c., that he sells by public auction, this day (Tuesday), at the residence of J. Henriques, Esq., as per catalogues ready for delivery this morning, prior to the sale, at his offices, No. 221, Pitt-street North.—ADV.

MAURITIUS Sugars, Groceries, &c.—We are requested to direct attention to Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale to-day, as above. See advertisements.—ADV.

REV. JAMES F. VETCH.—We are requested by Bradley, Newton, and Lamb to direct attention to their sale this day, at that gentleman's residence, at 11 o'clock, prior to his departure to England, per La Hogue. For particulars see advertisement.—ADV.

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TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY.

THE Corporation Picnic to the School children was eminently successful; the Prince attended. 12,000 or more children were present and entertained with plentiful amusements.

It is resolved by the bakers to raise the price of the 4lb. loaf to 9d

The funeral of the boy Cross, shot at the riot in Stephen-street, was largely attended by all sects.

Mr. Montgomery's readings were well attended.

At Echuca the American flag was hoisted above the British and torn down.

A splendid fête to the children was given.

The body of a murdered man was found five miles from Moama; the skull is smashed in, evidently a robbery and murder.

The excitement is over in connection with the mail advices; little business doing. Holders refuse to sell cereals until the effect of the mail news is known. Candles are advancing; malt is considerably affected. Holders of brandy are very stiff. Victorian flour, £17 per ton; wheat, 6s. 7½d. to 7s. per bushel.

ARRIVED.—Avoca (s.), from Galle; City of Melbourne, from Liverpool; Canterbury, from London Blackbird (s.), You Yangs (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.—Damascus, for London; Avoca (s.) for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

MONDAY, 4 P.M.

The proprietors of the *Register* were again brought before the Legislative Council, and finally excused from answering the questions put to them by the Select Committee.

All the cargo and packages per Avoca for South Australia have gone on to Melbourne.

The corn market is quiet but unsettled. No transactions to report.

The Rangatira (s.) sails on Wednesday.

DINNER TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN YOUNG AT THE VICTORIA CLUB.

LAST night a dinner was given to his Excellency Sir John Young, by the members of the Victoria Club. The members of the Ministry and several other gentlemen were also invited. The large hall at the rear of the main building was tastefully decorated with flags and foliage, and the dinner, which was served *à la Russe*, was most elaborate and *recherché*. The chair was occupied by the President of the Club (Mr. John Robertson, M.L.A.), and he was supported on his right by his Excellency the Governor, the Hon. the Attorney-General (Mr. Martin), and Captain Hope, of H.M.S. Brisk. On his left sat Colonel Waddy, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary (Mr. Parkes), and Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson. The vice-chair was filled by the Hon. S. D. Gordon, M.L.C., who was supported on either hand by the Hon. the Minister for Lands (Dr. Wilson), and the Hon. the Treasurer (Mr. Eagar). Among other gentlemen present, were the Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly (Mr. W. M. Arnold), the Hon. the Postmaster-General (Mr. Docker), the Hon. the Minister for Works (Mr. Byrnes), Mr. Thornton, M.L.A., Mr. Burdekin, M.L.A., Mr. Garrett, M.L.A., Mr. Hart, M.L.A., Mr. S. C. Brown, M.L.A., Mr. Morrice, M.L.A., Mr. Burns, M.L.A., Major Roberts, his Honor Judge Ellis, Captain M'Lerie (Inspector-General of Police), Mr. Alexander Stuart, the Hon. E. C. Weekes, M.L.C., Mr. M. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Hale, Rev. Dr. Forrest (Rector of St. John's College), Mr. Richard Jones, Mr. Edward Flood, Mr. G. Lee (of Bathurst), Mr. A. Fairfax, Mr. Binney, and several of the members of the Jockey Club.

Grace was said by the Rev. Dr. FORREST. The German band was stationed in a gallery outside the hall, and at the commencement of the dinner played the overture from "Guillaume Tell." This was followed by selections from "Maritana," "L'Africaine," "Crown Diamonds," "Lucretia Borgia," "Masaniello," and "Faust"; the overture from "Semiramide," being given at the conclusion of the repast.

The CHAIRMAN proposed "The health of the Queen;" and it was drunk by the company with the greatest enthusiasm. The band played "God Save the Queen."

The CHAIRMAN next proposed "The health of the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Royal Family." The toast was drunk with cheers. Band—"Prince of Wales March."

The CHAIRMAN had now the honour to propose the toast of the evening—"The health of his Excellency Sir John Young." (Loud cheers.) He felt perfectly sure that the name of Sir John Young would be received with the most hearty applause; and he felt great pleasure in having the honour to propose his health on this occasion, though, at the same time, he felt deep regret because in all probability this was the last opportunity he should have of meeting his Excellency in this colony. Sir John Young had administered the affairs of the colony for some years, during a period of great difficulty, and at times when party feeling ran very high. Yet he was sure that to set of public men in this country, and no man who had ever been called upon to perform the duty of Minister of the Crown, would differ from him when he said that his Excellency had acted with unexampled impartiality, and the colony was under the deepest obligation to him for the ability with which he had discharged the duties of his high office. (Cheers.) So much he would say as one who had had the privilege, during many years, of being one of his Excellency's responsible advisers, but he was sure that throughout the length and breadth of the land a general feeling existed among the people that they never could have a better Governor than his Excellency had been, and a hope that the next Governor might as far as possible follow his Excellency's example. (Loud cheers.) He had no intention of making a speech on this occasion. All had ample opportunities of hearing him, but as they might not have an opportunity of hearing Sir John Young again, he hoped that what time they could spare from their homes to-night would be expended in listening to his Excellency. (Cheers.)

The toast was drunk amidst great cheering. Band—"The fine old English gentleman."

His EXCELLENCY, in rising to acknowledge the compliment, was greeted with prolonged and enthusiastic applause. He said: Of all the commodities which during the course of a rather lengthened life have fallen under my observation, I must say that advice has always appeared to me to be the most plentiful, and the least in demand. (Laughter and cheers.) I shall not, therefore, venture to offer you any advice to-night, but if, in the course of the few observations which I shall make, anything in that shape should be found, I hope that it will not be unpalatable, though it may not be very good. I am profoundly sensible of your kindness, and assure you I appreciate the flattering terms and the applause which have been lavished upon me as the expressions of genuine good will and esteem—tributes the more gratifying, as they come at the end of several years' trial and acquaintance, and at the close of my official life—inasmuch as I am now quitting the colonial service, and am about to enter, with health not entirely unimpaired—I trust for good—upon that privacy and retirement which the poet blesses as the friend to life's decline. The compliment which is paid me this evening is greatly enhanced, to my mind, by the assemblage of gentlemen of different shades of opinions—the members of rival and contending political parties—who have for the moment suspended hostilities, and united their forces to do honour to the occasion. I can scarcely hope that this happy conjunction will be of long duration, or materially soften the asperities of party warfare, however much I may wish it could extend so far, and not pass away with the transient enjoyment of a single evening. But as it exists, and in this presence, it is opportune for me to state what I feel I owe to the gentlemen with whom I have been brought in contact, as Prime Ministers, since my arrival in 1861. The Prime Minister, as probably you all know, as more especially responsible for the general policy of the Government, is brought into more immediate communication with the Governor than any of his colleagues. Mr. Cowper and Mr. Martin have stood in this relation to me, and my acknowledgments are due both to the one and the other of them for the facilities which they afforded me in the discharge of my duties, and for their constant attention to my requirements. My intercourse with them has been frank and agreeable, and I found them disposed to respect the limits within which, in my opinion, the constitution binds me to walk. Mr. Cowper has quitted the allurements and vicissitudes of politics for the management of extensive commercial undertakings, and no friend can wish him more warmly and sincerely than I do all the success which seems augured by his cleverness and his power of unwearied application to business. I stated so much in the speech I made elsewhere the other night, but as I spoke on that occasion with closed doors, and strangers excluded (laughter), I have ventured to repeat the observation in respect to the two gentlemen I have named—I do not mean to trouble you with the whole speech, though every word of it might be repeated without umbrage to the present company—it may be summarised into saying that your institutions are essentially democratic—that when our franchises are widely extended and placed in the hands of the people it is useless—a mere waste of time and ingenuity to talk about or think of devising checks on the popular will in the shape of Legislative Councils, however constituted—elective or nominated—or of ingenious devices as to voting. A Legislative Council may be of great use—it may render important services to the State—it may temper and judiciously delay—it may give time to think, and to think better on any given question, but it cannot permanently resist or effectively check democratic tendencies. The only checks available are those which the intelligence and moderation of the people can supply. Every effort should be made to heighten intelligence and cultivate habits of moderation—by such efforts, though democracy brooks no curb, it may be made susceptible of indefinite improvement; but as the task is of no light moment, so it is of no easy performance. I know there are those who think that all you have to do is to extend franchises as widely as possible, and to multiply elections to the utmost, and that then your work is done and your policy established. The error is as that of the man who thinks his house built when the foundations are scarcely laid, or of the voyager who counts his voyage completed while the port of departure is still in sight. I do not desire to colour the matter in any way, still less to depreciate democratic tendencies; on the contrary, I pointed the other night to instances in which they had attained order, safety, greatness, brilliant results; but the examples of the reverse are numerous, only too numerous, and some of them sad enough. They show that if the vessel of the State is to be steered clear of the breakers of anarchy, or to be prevented foundering in the abyss of despotism, like Rome in ancient days, and half the great States of Europe in the last quarter of a century, something more is needed than forms and phrases, liberal wishes and democratic professions. You must have sterling qualities in the people, and forethought and self-sacrifice in their leaders. Look to the hapless, hopeless state of anarchy in which the republics of New Spain, Bolivia, Ecuador, and several sister States have been for years, and are still without, apparently, a hope of extrication. Yet nothing, it is said, can be more complete and perfect in all their provisions than their written constitutions, except indeed the disregard with which they are treated. The people are brave, ingenious, addicted to pastoral pursuits. They seem to have no want of courage nor of industry, yet the incapacity for self-government is lamentable and has disappointed all hope, for men counted on the large admixture of Spanish blood. They thought that liberal institutions were safe in the hands of the descendants of the men who had worked them so well three centuries ago. For once the Spaniards in all the provinces and kingdoms which now constitute Spain, possessed, and valued, and managed, most ably, civic rights and parliamentary privileges; and they only lost them after a most gallant struggle, in which they were overpowered by despotic force and literally trodden into the earth by the iron heel of what was at that time the best disciplined and most formidable army in Christendom. You are still in the early days of your trial, and your institutions yet in their infancy. In order to ensure their smooth working, and the durability of free institutions, and to reconcile, as they ought to be reconciled, the discordant elements of wealth, order, and liberty, you have before you a work which will task to the uttermost the wisdom of the wisest, and the moderation and forbearance of the most prudent and forbearing. (Cheers.) But already you have taken, or are taking, wisely and well, steps; important steps in desirable directions—by diffusing the means of education—(cheers)—by giving access to the land, and by fostering and facilitating municipal action. (Cheers.) The education given in the Public schools, if intelligent and well-directed, will fit the minds of the pupils to profit by the education of circumstances, and enable them to deal with and derive advantage from the business and difficulties of life. The settling the people on the land, the giving them holdings on fixed terms, will exercise most improving influences. No station of life is more propitious to the moral virtues of prudence, temperance, and self-control. As to the spread of municipalities, it is not merely that they will gradually relieve the public Treasury and disembarrass the Parliament of many local matters with which it cannot deal satisfactorily—they will supplement the education of the people, diffuse a new life through the land, and, by engaging and interesting men in the management of their own local affairs, train them to a more active interest in public business, and sustain a spirit the direct contrary to that tendency to centralisation which is too prevalent in many countries, and which, wherever it prevails, weakens the spirit of individual character, and saps and undermines the buttress of freedom. (Cheers.) New South Wales is most happily circumstanced in a variety of respects, while in the densely-populated districts of Europe an increasing population is nothing more nor less than an increase of the public burthens, and grave authorities are deprecating having large families, even under the sacred sanction of the connubial tie, as an offence against society and a species of intemperance to be discountenanced and despised like gambling or drunkenness, you are placed in the happy state of society in which the progress of population must be regarded as a blessing to mankind. (Cheers.) You stand exempt from the curse of fostering slavery—not liable to the feverish, almost fatal effort with which America cast out the poison from her life blood; exempt from the artificial distinctions and thousand seeds of jealousy, which the remains of the feudal system have entailed upon Europe. Enjoying the blessings of universal toleration—with a territory of vast extent waving with forests of valuable timber, or pasturing countless flocks and herds—with a climate which only requires to be studied in order that the garden, the orchard, and the farm may be rendered—as surely they will be rendered—most productive under its influences—with mines abounding in precious ores and mineral wealth, and a harbour which defies competition—truly, it may be said, you want no gift that the lavish bounty of Nature could bestow—"*Nullum numen abest si sit prudentia.*" You have all the elements of greatness, if only you exercise practical wisdom in utilising and turning them to account. I trust you will prove a wise and understanding people, and that such qualities may be found amongst you—self-reliance and self-respect—mutual confidence amongst fellow-citizens—forbearance in success—the readiness to accept compromises, and not push principles to excess, and love of justice and fair play—as may enable you to build upon sure foundations an orderly, contented, and powerful commonwealth. And now, gentlemen I beg you to pardon the freedom with which I have spoken, and I bid you all most kindly farewell, not without the feeling which befits the gravity of a final parting, and not without a wistful glance back upon the years—the agreeable and not I hope wholly unprofitable years I have passed with you. I shall retain to the close of my life the recollection of the many courteous and kind consideration with which I have been favoured; and I breathe the most fervent wishes for the welfare of the community with which I have so long been connected by an honourable tie. (Cheers.) It has been said on high authority that these colonies are united, politically speaking, to the British Crown by the slightest link that ever bound together distant communities, but though the link is slight, it may not be on that account the less durable. (Cheers.) I hope it may long be held unbroken to the mutual advantage and satisfaction of the parent state, and the offspring. (Cheers.) Hitherto every cloud in the sky, every appearance of misfortune, every menace of common danger has but served to draw it closer and add to its strength. When the time shall come when it must fail, for fail it must, as all things human fail and fade—empire and dominion pass away like the wealth of the earth and the flower of manly strength—when it fails, I trust it will not be through fault or passion on either side, but that kindly feelings will outlive the separation, and the alliance of blood, of language, and of generous sympathies survive and continue as long as human society endures.

His Excellency resumed his seat amidst loud and continued cheering.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed the toast of the "Army, Navy, and Volunteers." We all felt the highest respect for all these branches of the service, and it was with great satisfaction that he proposed a toast which he knew would be received with the greatest cordiality.

The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm. Band—"British Grenadiers," "Rule Britannia," and "Volunteer March."

Colonel WADDY sincerely thanked the company for the manner in which they had received this toast. The army was as loyal and as ready to do its duty now as ever it had been. (Cheers.) In New South Wales we should always be happy in any way that lay in our power to forward the interests of the Government and the social well-being and amusement of the people. It afforded him much pleasure to be present on this occasion as the senior officer of the army in New South Wales, and to join with the company in wishing Sir John Young a safe and a happy return to his native land. (Cheers.) As his Excellency's subordinate he could not of course enter upon any remarks as to his government—(laughter and cheers)—and he should content himself with reiterating the wish he had already expressed.

Captain HOPE, the senior officer on the station, in responding for the Navy said, that he believed the navy was never in a more efficient state than at the present time. Our ironclad fleet was the finest in the world, and in a short time he hoped that the people of Sydney would have an opportunity of seeing the Galatea, which was one of the most magnificent specimens of naval architecture afloat. The Royal Navy had been associated with the colony from the earliest period, and some of its Governors had been naval officers. The fact that wherever we went we received constant kindness and the most hearty welcome, made Sydney the favourite station of any station in the world. (Cheers.) He thanked them for the compliment paid to the Royal Navy. (Cheers.)

Lieutenant-Colonel RICHARDSON returned thanks for the Volunteers. With reference to the approaching departure of his Excellency, he might be permitted to hope that his Excellency would have a prosperous and a happy voyage home, and be speedily restored to his former health. (Cheers.) Every volunteer in the colony would cherish a grateful remembrance of the kindness shown by his Excellency on all occasions to the force. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN rose and said he had much pleasure in proposing the toast of "The Ministers." (Cheers.) That toast might seem strange coming from his lips, but it ought not to be so. There were present gentlemen, he believed, of all shades of political opinion. (Hear, hear.) There were some present who differed from the gentlemen who at present occupied the position of his Excellency's advisers, and some who agreed with the course of policy that they had pursued; but he was sure that we all desired that the Ministers should have good health to enable them to carry out the great and laborious duties cast upon them by their position. (Cheers.) As one who had for many years held the position of a Minister of the Crown, he was well aware of the extraordinary amount of labour, care, and attention that was required from gentlemen in their position; and therefore, however much he might be opposed to them on some occasions, he was quite willing, in calmer moments, when feeling had passed away, to allow that gentlemen holding the position of Ministers of the Crown were liable to have their intentions and opinions misrepresented and misunderstood, because their very position often rendered secrecy necessary. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Thus, even the outside and impartial public were sometimes misled as to the amount of culpability or praise that was due to gentlemen who held the office of Ministers of the Crown. Looking upon them as one of the Opposition he should scarcely be expected to agree with them always, but he was deeply sensible of the difficulties of their position. Knowing the great necessity there was for their health to enable them to bear up against the difficulties of their position, he had the greatest pleasure in proposing and drinking the toast of the health of the Ministers.

The toast was received with all the honours, the Band playing the Cornstalk polka.

Mr. MARTIN, who was received with loud cheers, said, it appeared to him from what had taken place, that they had had something like a foretaste of the Millennium. (Laughter.) He never heard or read anything like it. (Cheers.) Fancy Mr. Gladstone presiding at a banquet, and proposing the health of Lord Derby, or Lord Derby doing the like for Mr. Gladstone when he was in office. There was nothing like it in English history. When the English people pointed to these colonies, as they did sometimes, and blamed us for not being quite up to the mark; and when they found fault with us for the strong personal feelings displayed in our debates, we might point to the proceedings of this evening as a complete refutation of the charge. (Cheers.) The strongest and most adverse critic that the present Government ever had was the hon. gentleman who now occupied the chair; and when they found him sinking his personal feelings, and proposing the toast of the Ministers in eulogistic terms, he thought he might fairly say that there was "a good time coming" (Laughter.) But when he said this, he was aware that the remarks of the chairman had no political significance whatever. They (the Ministers) were invited there, not because of any coincidence of opinion between themselves and the chairman, but because they happened to occupy the position of his Excellency's advisers. (Hear, hear.) They had determined to do honour to his Excellency Sir John Young, and they had done that in the most emphatic manner by sinking their political differences, and asking them (the Ministers) to unite with them to whom they were in their public life opposed. (Hear, hear.) They (the Ministers) accepted the invitation in the spirit in which it was offered, and they had come here to let the whole world know that during the time that his Excellency had occupied the position of Governor of this colony, he had contrived to secure the good wishes of those who belonged to all parties amongst us. (Cheers.) In the heat and strife of public life, there were many who desired that his Excellency should take a more decided part on one side or the other; and had he acted so, he would have been more of a partisan, but less impartial than he had contrived to be. Ever since his arrival here, six or seven years ago, Sir John Young had exhibited a single-minded desire, not to favour one party or clique, but to do that which was good for the entire community. (Applause.) He would not conceal from his Excellency the fact that when another Government held office things were done of which he (Mr. Martin) and some others did not approve; but he believed that his Excellency ever acted with a desire to carry out those constitutional principles which he came here to interpret. He (Mr. Martin) had always regarded it as a piece of good fortune that in the earlier days of constitutional government in the colony we had one so well versed in public life as his Excellency was. (Hear, hear.) It would, perhaps, be difficult to find, even in England, a gentleman of such a large experience, even temper, kindly disposition, and with such a sincere desire to do that which was right without favour or affection to every one as his Excellency Sir John Young. His Excellency had been here longer than was usual, but when he left he would carry with him the good wishes, and almost the love and affection of the great bulk of the people of this community. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) It would be out of place in him (Mr. Martin) to particularise any of those actions in which his Excellency had taken part as the ruler of the colony; nothing would be more unbecoming of him (Mr. Martin) than to indulge in the slightest degree in party politics. It had been said by the chairman that it would be a singular piece of good fortune for the colony if Sir John Young's successor should be as competent to perform the high duties of his office as his Excellency had been. He (Mr. Martin) hoped he would be; he hoped that his Excellency's successor would be as amiable in disposition, as well acquainted with constitutional forms, be able to conciliate all that was worth conciliating, and be able to gain and retain the good feeling of all branches of the community as his Excellency had done. (Cheers.) He begged to thank them for the manner in which they had received the toast of the Ministry. (Loud and long continued cheering.)

The CHAIRMAN rose to propose the next toast, "Lady Young and the Ladies of the Colony." (Applause.) He was quite sure that in no assemblage of gentlemen in the country would this toast be received with greater pleasure and enthusiasm than it would be at this club. He believed they all felt grateful to Lady Young for the kind manner in which she had dispensed her hospitality at Government House. He could not find language to express his admiration of the manner in which Lady Young had performed the duties of her high position as the first lady in the colony. (Cheers.) He would therefore simply propose the toast, and he thought it would be well to divide it, as Lady Young deserved one herself. (Applause.)

The toast was received with great enthusiasm. Band—"Here's a health to all good lasses."

Sir JOHN YOUNG, who rose to return thanks, was received with immense cheering. On Lady Young's part he begged to thank them for the compliment they had paid her. He could assure them that Lady Young had ever performed the duties of her position with an earnest desire to give satisfaction to the community; and she would be gratified to learn that so favourable an opinion of her had been formed by the gentlemen present at this banquet. In bidding adieu to this colony she did not forget that she was breaking up the acquaintances of the last seven years, and in her mind she would often look back to those agreeable, and he hoped not unprofitable years, that she had spent in this colony. He should not be... favourable opinion expressed, and therefore he begged to propose the health of a gentleman with whom he had held intercourse—one whom he had ever found frank and generous as a man, and clear and intelligent as a Minister—the health of the chairman, Mr. Robertson.

The toast was warmly received.

Mr. ROBERTSON, in returning thanks, said he felt deeply grateful to Sir John Young for the kind manner in which he had spoken of him. He had often been under great obligations to Sir John Young for his advice. Sometimes when he (Mr. Robertson) was in the position of one of his Excellency's advisers, Sir John Young had given him advice, and he was sometimes under the impression that their positions were reversed. (Cheers and laughter.) Sir John Young's advice was always good—always in favour of moderation. He again begged to thank Sir John Young for the manner in which he had spoken of him, and to the gentlemen present for the cordial way in which the toast had been received.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN reminded the chairman, amid some laughter, that he (the vice-chairman) should have proposed Lady Young, but as the chairman had taken the toast out of his hands, he would propose "The Ladies of the Colony," and he could say—having three or four daughters of his own—that the ladies of this colony were in no respect inferior to the ladies of the other colonies.

The toast was received with great enthusiasm, the band playing an appropriate air.

Mr. M. BURDEKIN, M.L.A., and Mr. E. LEE returned thanks in suitable terms. Both gentlemen took occasion to remark on the kindness of Lady Young in giving her time, talent, and the influence of her position in promoting the philanthropic and charitable objects which the ladies of the colony had taken in hand during Lady Young's sojourn in Sydney. They also thanked Lady Young on behalf of the ladies of the colony, for using her efforts to promote the success of various entertainments, and for contributing materially towards the amusement and pleasure of the ladies of the colony.

Sir JOHN YOUNG said he could not bring this festival to a conclusion by giving the toast which was usually given on such occasions in England, namely, "Our next merry meeting." It would be vain and useless for him to do so, but they would believe him that he wished them, individually and collectively, all happiness and success. He had the honour to bid them most kindly farewell.

His Excellency then left the room, and was attended to the door by the Ministers, the chairman, and other gentlemen. The party shortly afterwards broke up.

LECTURE ON EDUCATION.

A LECTURE on the subject of Public Education was delivered yesterday evening, in the Masonic Hall, by the Very Rev. Dr. Forrest, Rector of St. John's College. There was a very numerous attendance, the Hall being well filled. Among those present were—the Venerable Archdeacon M'Encroe, the Revds. Messrs. M'Carthy, F. F. O'Farrell, Luckie, D'Akermann, P. O'Farrell, D. J. Darcy, and O'Connell. We also noticed the Rev. Mr. Pillars, and Messrs. W. A. Duncan, R. Forster, E. Ellis, Butler, D. Egan, M.L.A., Moore, Dillon, Alexander Gordon, and Dr. Gilhooley.

The chair was taken by the Hon. P. A. JENNINGS, Esq., M.L.C., who expressed the pleasure it afforded him to preside and introduce the lecturer to the meeting.

The Rev. Dr. FORREST said much misapprehension existed in the public mind as to the action taken by the great body of Roman Catholics in this colony following the guidance of their bishops in regard to the question of education. That misunderstanding was not confined to those who did not belong to the Roman Catholic body, but was shared perhaps in some measure by Roman Catholics themselves. He desired to remove that misunderstanding. The demands of the Roman Catholic bishops and people were not the result of any political combination, nor of any political hostility to any Ministry or body of men; nor was their object to secure any portion of the public revenues dedicated to the cause of education, to dispose of it in a way which the Parliament and the public would not sanction. They were content to leave the public moneys under the vigilant control of the Executive. They did not wish for bad, ineffective schools, nor for ignorant teachers; but, on the contrary, they desired trained teachers and effective schools. What, then, did they clamour for? That was the question he intended to answer in part this evening. It was complicated, and might form the subject of volumes. He could only undertake on the present occasion to bring out a few of the leading points. The Public Schools Act contained two or three clauses which were unjust and oppressive to the Roman Catholic people. He acquitted the Parliament and the Ministry of any formal intention to do wrong, but, nevertheless, wrong was inflicted, and he trusted that when it was exposed no persons would be more ready to do justice than the men who had been instrumental in passing the obnoxious clauses into law. (Cheers.) He believed the Parliament of the country had no intention of perpetuating an injustice when once it was found that an injustice was done. (Hear, hear.) He believed the Protestant people of this country had no idea of perpetuating an injustice on any section of their fellow-colonists. (Cheers.) If, then, he could show that there was injustice in some of the clauses of the Act, and that there was injustice in the action of the Council in carrying out clauses which in themselves were fair enough, he thought he should have shewn sufficient to cause the just alarm manifested by the Roman Catholic Prelates, and by the Roman Catholic people. (Cheers.) One clause of this Act said that "religious instruction" was "secular instruction"; therefore, under the head "secular instruction" the children of the Roman Catholic people of this country were to be taught religion! Now, that was unjust. Roman Catholics could not give up their children to be taught religion by those who could not teach it according to the principles of the Roman Catholic Church. They could not hand over to chance teachers the children of the poor for whom principally this Act was intended, and the Catholic people were nearly half of those whose children would be receiving instruction under its provisions. Neither could they allow them to be taught the omission of doctrines important and essential to every Catholic. "Secular knowledge" was not "religious knowledge." It was mere play upon words, and a trifling with ideas to say they were synonymous. Besides, this confusion of ideas paved the way for any amount of injustice in regard to teaching. Even a Catholic teacher might not be sufficiently instructed to be able to communicate religious instruction to Catholic children. A belief in the truth was one thing; a scientific explanation and defence of it another. Surely, then, it was a cruel injustice to ask the Roman Catholic people of this country to have religion under the false name of secular knowledge, communicated to their children by those who might possibly have a contempt for their religion and perhaps, also, a kind of contempt for themselves. (Cheers.) That was the first injustice, and there was a second like unto it. The rights of the Government began and ended with secular instruction. From the importance of education and the influence it had upon the well-being of a State, no one now denied that a Government had duties and rights in regard to education so far as it related to the social and temporal well-being of the people; but no Government in a free country could interfere in the religious teaching of its subjects. (Cheers.) But under the Act they forced as a part of common, secular instruction, a series of books expressly touching upon the most sacred and important dogmas of the Christian religion. These books were entitled "Scripture Extracts." They were compiled expressly for the purpose of being taught to those who wished to receive them; but in this country they were forced on the consciences of people who did not wish to use them. Was this liberty and freedom of conscience? (No, no.) What right had any Executive to compel Catholic people to have their children taught in matters they looked upon as most sacred by any teacher who might be appointed by the Council? There was no profession of faith required of these schoolmasters. In fact, they varied through all the shades of belief and unbelief. To show how inconsistent people were he would mention that under the 2nd class of schools, which were called "Denominational," these books were enforced, but after remonstrance they were withdrawn. That was a step in the right direction, and he took it as an evidence that another step would be taken. With magnificent consistency, however, they retained these books in the Public schools, where there was a mixture of children of all denominations. The Roman Catholic children in those schools must have these Scripture lessons explained to them by any teacher of any denomination the Council might choose to appoint. That was a real injustice which Catholics could not submit to—if they were Catholics. (Cheers.) The same Act contained a clause in which a child of any denomination must be admitted on application into any school receiving aid from the State. Then, in virtue of that, every book in those schools must be so arranged that any possible child could have no possible offence. In schools where there were 100 Roman Catholics (as was the case in many schools), and where there was no Protestant at all, there must be this arrangement of the books on account of this possible child of some denomination or other that was not there and never would be. (Cheers.) When those who passed that law saw the injustice they were working they would regret the false step they had taken. He did not believe they committed the injustice knowingly. He would trust them with his honour, his property, or his life, but he could not trust to them his faith. (Applause.) The basis of the injustice was this: The Catholic Church taught doctrine not by private interpretation of written Scriptures, but by the authority of a teaching body which it called the Church. The Scriptures were not written, like the French Code of Laws, to be formal legislation upon all dogmas. The very fact that they were Scripture at all we had not from the Scriptures themselves, but from the Church which presented them to us. And yet, forsooth, we were to have them expounded by every thoughtless, uneducated, or opinionated man who happened to get some little authority over Catholic children, subverting the very principle on which Christianity is taught—namely, that of authority. That was the first reason why Catholic bishops could not abjure the trust they had sworn to God to keep, namely, to hand down the faith as they had received it from their fathers. (Cheers.) The garbled knowledge of some interpreters was wonderful. The best evidence of it was in the variety of conflicting and contradictory creeds which in the last three or four hundred years the world had witnessed. In those "Scripture extracts" there was not one word about the Church's authority, but little texts of Scripture were thrown in, and the wisdom of the readers was invoked to explain the whole. Thus, Christian doctrine was made a shuttlecock and laughing stock. That was the fundamental reason why the Catholic Church would not allow of the teaching of religion to their children by parties of any denomination, or of no belief at all—because they taught it on the principle of private interpretation devoid of, and in opposition to, and rejecting all authority. (Cheers.) There were instincts within them which received an awful confirmation if they needed it, that the principle of authoritative teaching could not be disputed. If they would glance at the opposite system let them go back to Ireland, where a great experiment was made 36 years ago. They would see what had been the result of that great experiment, in which an effort was made to mix some kind of "common Christianity," or "religion without dogma," or some such chimerical notion that involved as many contradictions as a bush had thorns. (Laughter.) Archbishop Whately wrote these Scripture lessons. They were not at all obligatory, as they had been made here by the Council of Education. The objection of one parent whose child was at the school was enough to banish them from that school. Dr. Whately contrived this scheme of education, and was listened to by one or two Roman Catholic bishops, who gave him credit for sincerity and liberality, and the best possible intentions to do good. His intentions had been revealed lately in a memoir by his daughter (who of course would not calumniate him), who refers to his own letters, written to his particular college friend, whose tutor he was, and who succeeded to the same chair of Political Economy. He would read the exact statement without the slightest intention of aspersing the memory of a man who was now dead, and who, in his day, enjoyed a great celebrity—some people thought more than he deserved. (Cheers.) Sir John Gray, M.P. for Kilkenny, in a debate on National education in the House of Commons said:—"It may be asked why are the Catholics so sensitive on this point, and so desirous to have Denominational education. The story is too long to tell. I will however give the House one recent and painful occurrence, which will satisfy the most prejudiced that they are not anxious without cause to be free from the prevailing superstition of our statesmen as to the united system. Every man who knew the fame and character for learning and wit of the late Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Whately, respected him, and must regret the new phase his character assumed since the publication of the memoirs of that prelate by his daughter. His position in connection with the Education Board is matter of history. He was the life and soul of the system. He compiled its books; was the acting chairman, was the working man of the Board. He acquired, however, by his assumed liberality, the confidence of many Catholic Bishops and ecclesiastics, and was, in fact, the trusted friend of the principle of non-interference with the religion of the pupils. The Archbishop, when in Oxford as Mr. Whately, was the tutor of Mr. Senior. He became in time Professor of Political Economy, in which he was succeeded by his former tutor. He was then translated to Dublin. Thus so related they had close intimacies, few secrets, and the most open and unbounded confidence in each other. When Dr. Whately was head of the 'united system'—the non-interfering system—his friend asked how he accounted for the many reported conversions to Protestantism then said to have taken place in Ireland, especially in the west of Ireland? The moving soul of the 'united system' unbosomed his inner thoughts to his friend. His friend recorded the opinions of the chairman of the Board in his diary, and when the head of the Board was no more, his daughter published these secret machinations and thoughts to the world as the palliation for the assumed liberality of her father. To me as a Protestant, the fact developed in this episode is deeply painful, but it is part of the system, and the more fully it is known the better; and I think this House will admit that it furnishes abundant cause for Catholic distrust in the mixture, and for Catholic desire to have a free Denominational system, which hypocrisy cannot betray or deceit undermine. The following is the confession of the Archbishop as published by his own daughter:—'The great instrument of conversion, however, is the diffusion of Scriptural knowledge. For twenty years large extracts from the New Testament have been read in the majority of the National schools far more diligently than that book is read in ordinary Protestant places of education. But these extracts contain so much that is inconsistent with the whole spirit of Romanism that it is difficult to suppose that a person well acquainted with them can be a thoroughgoing Roman Catholic. The principle upon which that Church is constructed, the duty of uninquiring submission to its authority, renders any doubt fatal. A man who is commanded not to think for himself, if he finds that he cannot avoid doing so, is unavoidably led to question the reasonableness of the command.'" [No doubt he was not to think for himself in all matters connected with doctrine, but he might think for himself on all matters relating to temporal concerns. He was not allowed to think for himself in settling dogma—to doubt the Trinity or the Divinity of our Lord or the necessity of the Seven Sacraments; but some would lead people to believe that Roman Catholics could not buy a pair of boots or spectacles except by authority. (Laughter.) Roman Catholics did not think that. They voted upon all temporal matters like other people, and they did not hear the Church saying "Oh you are in danger." (Cheers.) It was only on questions of doctrine that they were not to think for themselves.] "And when he finds that the Church which claims a right to think for him has preached doctrines, some of which are inconsistent, and others are opposed to what he has read in the Gospels,—[There is information for you]—his trust in its infallibility—[That is the Church's infallibility]—the foundation on which the whole system rests—is at an end. Such I believe to be the process by which the minds of a large portion of the Roman Catholics have been prepared for the reception of the Protestant doctrines. [Whatever they were. He could understand the doctrines of the Church of England very well, but he could not understand this wide business which was a negative, and did not define anything. It was said in Archbishop Whately's lifetime that he himself did not believe in original sin, in the Trinity, or in the incarnation of our Lord. He did not assert that it was true, but it was said, and never contradicted. And he was an Archbishop of the Church of England enjoying £20,000 of the revenues left by the Catholic people for the Archbishop of Dublin, as well as the cathedral, which they took also. He merely mentioned that in passing, because the man was rather provoking.] (Laughter.) "The education supplied by the National Board is gradually undermining the vast fabric of the Irish Catholic Church. Two things only are necessary on the part of the Government. One is that it adheres resolutely not only in its measures but in its appointments in the selection of bishops, as well as in making Parliamentary grants—to the system of mixed education. I believe, I said the other day, that mixed education is gradually enlightening the minds of the people, and if we give it up we give up the only hope of weaning the Irish from the abuses of Popery. But I cannot venture openly to profess this opinion. I cannot openly support the Education Board as an instrument of conversion. I have to fight my battle with one hand, and that my best, tied behind me." Sir John Gray continued: "I am ashamed of this passage. I blush for it as a Protestant and as an honest man." So far for Dr. Whately. These were not the only books that were written by Dr. Whately. Assisted by some members of his family, he wrote the Sequel No. 1 to the Second Book, the Sequel No. 2 to the Second Book, the Supplement to the Fourth Book, and the Reading Book for Girls. He and his family also edited the Third and Fourth Book, written by the Rev. Mr. Carlisle, and his Scotch assistants. This Rev. Mr. Carlisle was a Presbyterian clergyman in Dublin, whose income from the congregation at his chapel was so small that he had to keep a school to support himself. In this school he had scotch tutors, who helped him to write and compile several of the books that were wanted by the Board. Two other Scotchmen, named Spalding and Rintoul, compiled the Art of Reading, and the Literary Class Book was written by Dr. Robert Sullivan, an Ulster Protestant. Biographical Sketches of British Poets was contributed by Mr. Maurice Cross, an English Protestant, and the same gentleman also compiled the two Selections from British Poets. Between Whately, Carlisle (with his Scotch assistants), Mr. Maurice Cross, and the rest of those whom he had named, it would be readily understood that the whole tone and cast of these books were both un-Catholic and anti-Catholic; and that they were as unnational as could possibly be imagined. They of course contained nothing about Ireland—nothing whatever to speak of. He believed that the name of Ireland was mentioned once, and so (in the same casual way) was Timbuctoo. (Laughter.) He thought he was not quite right; Ireland was mentioned: there was a paragraph which mentioned the fact that, in the 5th and 6th Century, when a King of England came over to Ireland the Irish people of that day received him with the greatest honour and respect. (Laughter.) There was also some statement about a parliamentary treaty that was formerly made between Ireland and Great Britain. (Renewed laughter.) He confessed he was very glad to see his friend the Rev. Father O'Farrell, who had been occupied during some time past in raking together some of the many very disagreeable items in these books. (Loud cheers.) I do not intend to go over the same ground he has so well occupied, nor do I desire to reiterate those arguments which have with so much honest and unquestionable ability been recently brought forward by Mr. Alexander Gordon. (Enthusiastic cheering.) He should have to avoid many of the details upon which he might enter, but he could not but draw attention to the fact that the system was one which had corrupted many thousands of Catholic children. From seventy to eighty thousand Catholic children in Ireland were being constantly corrupted and proselytised into Protestantism by these books spoken of in such high terms. Dr. Whately and his family wrote several of these books, and edited them all. Dr. Forrest went on to say that he had fallen the other day upon a passage in one of these books—the 4th Reading Book, page 171—which appeared to have escaped his Rev. friend Mr. O'Farrell, who had left it to him to work just as some tailings are left for the Chinese. (Cheers and laughter.) He would read the passage he referred to, which was replete with doctrinal error. The Rev. Dr. Forrest then proceeded to read an article entitled "Salvation," and to comment severely upon every two or three sentences of the article quoted from, his quotations being made to shew that this article taught doctrines which were totally opposed, both in the letter and in the spirit, to the Catholic doctrine as to original sin, as to the nature of the guilt of man, as to the use and efficacy of the sacrament of baptism, the future state, and such like cardinal articles of faith in the Catholic Church. He desired the audience to remark the subtle ingenuity with which Dr. Whately had managed to import some of his peculiar views as to the non-existence of original sin, and commented severely upon the vagueness with which the writer spoke of the Deity, denuding the idea of God from all personal individual existence, to whom we are and must be personally responsible. It was high-flown talk about a *Providence*, but "God" was lost sight of altogether. Dr. Forrest then argued forcibly that the ideas of guilt and its punishment were in this passage he quoted either purposely or ignorantly confused; the result of that confusion being the inculcation of doctrine altogether opposed to the dogmas of the Catholic Church. Venial and mortal sin were also confounded, and several other very grave mistakes made in doctrines such as were wholly inconsistent with Catholic truths. The analysis made by the very rev. gentleman of this passage was clear and scholastic, but it was made with a great rapidity, and from the vast scope of the subject it was difficult to follow or to describe. In making it he was repeatedly cheered. In almost every second line there was a serious error. He did not doubt but that the book was adopted with the best intentions, but he nevertheless hoped that the book which contained such objectionable statements would not be retained in the list of the books for Catholic children. The Catholics had no wish whatever to interfere with other denominations, but they were equally free, and they claimed the equal rights of free men. They only claimed that for themselves which was enjoyed by others; they only asked that they might not be dictated to. They paid taxes like other men, and why should they be placed at any disadvantage. Dr. Forrest then quoted largely from statistical returns, to show that the Irish system of education was altogether a failure, and to show that the conventual schools were highly successful. He quoted the letter of the Right Rev. Dr. Denvir, a bishop of the Established Church of Ireland, who, on the 2nd of February, 1855 (being then a commissioner of education) reported to the National Board that proselytising was found to be systematically carried on in the Lancasterian school, Frederick-street, Belfast. An inquiry was held, and it was proved that this sort of thing had been going on for not less than eight years, and that it was clearly subversive of the spiritual authority of the Roman Catholic clergy. He quoted the Rev. Mr. Fraser as to the Deistic effect of the teaching of the Normal school in Marlborough-street. In proof of the excellence of the conventual, or nun schools (which he contrasted with the Public schools) the lecturer also quoted largely from the evidence of the Right Rev. Dr. Higgins, Mr. Stapleton, Mr. Maurice Cross, the Rev. Mr. Carlisle, Rev. Dr. Henry, and Mr. James W. Kavanagh. His quotations here were made from the 24th page of a book called "Mixed Education," printed in Dublin, in 1859. In an eloquent passage Dr. Forrest most earnestly deprecated the introduction into this country of any denominational bitterness, such as was but too common elsewhere. In conclusion he quoted the "Views of the Roman Catholic Bishops of New South Wales on Primary Education," as stated in a paper handed to the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Parkes, on the 1st June, 1867. He recited the whole of this document and commented pleasantly on the different things therein specified. The learned Doctor was repeatedly cheered throughout the latter portion of his lecture, especially when he emphatically alluded to the active and energetic opposition shown by Archbishop Polding to this "Public school" system of education, since he came back from Europe.

Dr. Forrest resumed his seat at about a quarter-past 10 o'clock, and a vote of thanks was unanimously passed in his favour on the motion of the Rev. D. DARCY, seconded by Mr. R. FORSTER.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

FROM the Melbourne papers to the 13th instant we extract the following items:—

A murderous attack (says the *Argus*) was recently made on a member of the detective force. On Wednesday, detective Hannan, accompanied by detective Christy, proceeded to the Wellington Hotel, Collingwood, for the purpose of arresting a notorious thief named Roberts, alias Jackson, alias Jack-on-the-Rail. As soon as Hannan had entered the hotel the quondam landlord, O'Brien, asked him his business. Hannan produced his warrant, and told O'Brien he came to arrest Jackson, who was at that moment engaged at dinner. O'Brien told Hannan "to be off about his business, as he (O'Brien) would not allow any person to be arrested in his house." Hannan, however, succeeded in arresting Jackson. But was immediately set on by O'Brien and a man named Gleeson. The latter person, however, appeared to have joined in the assault merely out of a natural taste for such like pastime, for when told that Hannan was a detective, and that he had a prisoner in charge, he used every endeavour to assist the officer. O'Brien, seeing the odds against him, shut the door and seized a frying-pan with which he struck Hannan in the face. At this juncture Hannan called for Christy, who had remained outside the hotel. As soon as Christy appeared, O'Brien seized a dinner-knife and swore he would stab Christy if he came to succour Hannan. After a severe struggle the detective managed to get free, but the prisoner had escaped during the scuffle. Hannan struck O'Brien a severe blow on the forehead with a pair of handcuffs. While in the witness-box at the City Court yesterday, Hannan said he would have been justified in shooting O'Brien if he had had a pistol about him. O'Brien is known to the detectives as having been an accomplice of the escaped prisoner Jackson, and was also an accomplice of a man named Murray, who was brought up at the City Court yesterday on two separate charges of burglary. O'Brien has recently served a term of imprisonment in Pentridge.

A short time ago (writes the *Warrnambool Examiner*) a paragraph appeared in a Melbourne journal to the effect that Mr. Gladstone, the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, had acquired an interest in a property in the Western district, and that he would shortly visit the colony, in which case he might enter the Legislative Assembly! This *canard* probably had its origin in the division which has lately been made of Messrs. Neil Black and Co.'s property of Glenormiston. The three persons interested in the estate were Mr. Black, Mr. Gladstone (not the well-known statesman, but a relative of his), and Mr. Finlay. It was arranged that the division should take place by lot. The result was that Glenormiston Proper fell to Mr. Finlay, while Mr. Black drew the Sisters Station, and Mr. Gladstone Glenormiston West. This is the present position of affairs, but the separation is not to be made till 1869, and it is very likely that some other arrangement may be made between the partners before that time. The idea of the celebrated Gladstone taking his seat in the Victorian Assembly is highly amusing.

Criminal assaults on women have during the last few weeks been unusually numerous throughout the country. In addition to those lately reported, we have now to mention the case of William Alexander, who was committed for trial by the Beechworth Bench on Saturday, on the accusation of committing an assault with intent on a married woman named Molloy, at Rocky Point.—*Argus.*

A sad case of the loss of the lives of two children occurred at Kangaroo Gully, near Sandhurst, on Saturday. A miner named Norris, on returning from his work on Saturday afternoon, saw the bodies of two children floating in a waterhole, and being recovered, they proved to be those of Sidney Herbert Courtier and Julia Courtier, aged six and three and a-half years respectively. It seems that when playing at the waterhole at the bottom of the garden of their parents, engaged swimming sticks in the water, a portion of the bank had given way, and they fell in and were drowned.

A case, presenting something of the romantic, came before the Fitzroy bench of magistrates, on the 12th instant. The facts connected with it are reported in the *Age* as follows:—Mrs. Garrick, residing at No. 2, Royal terrace, Nicholson-street, Fitzroy, was deserted by her husband, who formerly kept the Garrick's Head Hotel, in Swanston-street, and was at another time clerk to Mr. Khull, gold broker, of Melbourne, in the year 1858. Since that time she never communicated with him, and, in fact, never heard of him till a few weeks ago. In the meantime, she was informed he was really and truly dead; and she accordingly gave her hand in marriage for the second time to a Mr. Ifold, a lodger in her house, and one with whom she had been acquainted but ten short days. Exactly one half of the honeymoon had passed away in blissful moments when the bride—to her horror or joy, we cannot say which, perhaps she experienced a mixture of both—discovered that the long-lost Garrick was in the land of the living. In an admirable spirit of female rectitude, she immediately informed her second bridegroom of the fact, and intimated, to his eternal dismay, that she could recognise him as her husband no longer. Poor Ifold bore his hard lot with a more than manly patience at first, but when the object of his soul's adoration went so far as to return him her wedding ring, the emblem of her dissoluble union with himself, his heart waxed indignant, and he firmly resolved to avenge his injured feelings in a practical though somewhat commonplace, and anything but poetic manner. He accordingly hired a dozen trusty men and three furniture conveyances to remove a considerable quantity of the household goods of his late partner in life to an ordinary auctioneer's rooms, to be disposed of to the highest bidder for his (Mr. Ifold's) peculiar fiscal advantage. However, on his partly carrying his design into effect, Mrs. Garrick, with masculine determination, immediately handed him over to the custody of the police authorities, and yesterday morning he appeared in Court in the ignominious position of a criminal, while the lovely object of his worship was hard-hearted enough to appear in the witness-box without even being slightly affected at the sight of her ex-lord in so humiliating a situation. The case was remanded for a fortnight in order to afford Mrs. Garrick an opportunity of proving satisfactorily that Mr. Garrick is still a living man.

TASMANIA.

Our dates from Hobart Town are up to the 11th instant.

Official intimation is said to have reached the colony that H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at Hobart Town on the night of Monday, 30th December, or on the following morning, and that he will leave the island on Saturday, 11th January. The Melbourne papers state that the Prince intends witnessing the races in the neighbourhood of Melbourne on 1st January, and private letters mention the 4th of January as the day of H.R.H.'s departure from Melbourne. This statement is not exactly correct. We believe his Excellency received an official communication from the Prince's equerry by the Southern Cross, intimating that H.R.H. would probably leave Hobson's Bay on the 28th instant, so as to arrive here during the night of the 30th, or early on New Year's Eve. Such, we believe, was the substance of a communication from the Government laid before the Preparation Committee, at a special meeting of that body yesterday. It was also intimated that, according to present arrangements, the Prince would visit Launceston during his stay, and take his departure from Hobart Town for Sydney on Saturday, the 11th of January. Tuesday's *Gazette* will, in all probability, contain an official announcement of the arrangements for the royal entry into Hobart Town, the day after the arrival of the Galatea.

The *Gazette* contains the Customs revenue for the month of November at the ports of Hobart Town and Launceston. At the former port they amounted to £6908 10s. 8d.; at the latter, to £5126 9s. 8d. Total for the two ports, £12,035 0s. 4d.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

From Adelaide we have files to the 10th instant.

Touching the present consumption of our wine (says the *Register*), Dr. Bleasdale is struck with the absence in Adelaide of large and prominent establishments for its sale, as well as with the want of proper agencies and organisations for finding new markets. From these remarks the wine-growers ought to take a hint; but at the same time it is a fact, as regards the sale of wine in this colony, that there is a considerable increase in the number of retail shops. These are springing up in all quarters under the Licensing Act of 1863, and there is now scarcely a street in which a glass of wine may not be purchased without the necessity of going into a public-house. During 1864 the number of licenses issued was thirty-nine, and they remained at this number during 1865; but in 1866 ninety-two were issued, and in all probability an increase is still going on. The home consumption of colonial wine must therefore be extending. But neither this nor the small export of some twenty or thirty thousand gallons per annum is at all equal to the quantity produced. In 1866 this quantity was 734,983 gallons as compared with 839,979 gallons in 1865, which shows a decrease of 104,996 gallons. The returns also show a decrease in the planting of young vines—a matter which the Government Statist attributes to "the smaller attention now devoted to this husbandry owing to its present unfavourable prospects." According to this, then, our wine-growers are standing still for want of extraneous markets. They have been producing wine at the rate of about five gallons per annum to every man, woman, and child in the colony, and it is therefore now time to make a united effort towards establishing new and permanent markets.

THE PRISONER OSBALDISTON.—We (*Register*) have received the following copy of the statement which he handed to the Judge on Tuesday before receiving sentence:—"Your Honor,—Having lately occupied a position in this city commanding the respect and admiration of all, it is with a painful feeling of shame and regret that I now find myself at this bar with such dishonouring charges against me. Suddenly dashed from the pedestal of fame and honour I had built for myself, and on which all my earthly hopes were planted—degraded and dishonoured in the eyes of society, and brought to the very lowest and meanest of positions—my punishment began from the moment the world knew my name to be dishonoured, and had I been discharged the next moment, it would not have mended my position or eased my mental anguish. Lost, lost for ever to all respectable society, an outcast with a felon's brand, what earthly punishment can be greater? Were I to attempt, your Honor, to explain the manner in which I came in possession of those articles found at my house, it might appear as though I would excuse my conduct, and sound more like romance than reality; but I will atone to society by an acknowledgment of my offence, and humbly pray its forgiveness, for I am sure, that there is not an eye in this Court but is moist, and not a heart but aches to see me in this dishonourable state. In passing judgment, your Honor, I pray you to remember my hitherto respectable position in society, and that amongst the numbers who knew me, and with whom I have done business, not one can come forward and say I am guilty of a single dishonourable action towards them. I pray, your Honor, to deal with me as leniently as the case will permit—mercy with judgment. Consider my youth, and the dread consequences of a schooling in a convict establishment; but more for the sake of the two poor innocent and helpless beings—my wife and child—who, with an aged father and mother, have been entirely dependent on me for support for this last five years or more. They have committed no offence, yet, through my indiscretion, must be made part sufferers. In conclusion, your Honor, I plead guilty, humbly asking your leniency, and praying forgiveness of an offended God and society. E. T. OSBALDISTON."

NEW CALEDONIA.

THE steam frigate Primauguet, commanded by Captain Bochet, arrived at Noumea on the 24th of October from Shanghae station, in China, having visited, on her voyage, Hongkong, Saigon, Sourabaya, and Sydney. Captain Bochet immediately placed his vessel at the disposal of the local Government, who were organising an expedition to punish the outrages of the natives at Pouebo, on the night of the 6th of October last. On board the Primauguet is a gentleman named Suenson, an officer of the Danish navy.

The fine three-masted vessel St. Marie, 450 tons burthen, commanded by Captain Cangardel, arrived at Noumea from Bordeaux after a voyage lasting for one hundred days. She brought a large supply of Government stores of all kinds.

On Friday evening, the 22nd instant, H.I.M.'s ship Sibylle returned to Noumea from Pouebo, having on board the Governor and the Procureur Imperial. This vessel brought with her the guilty parties implicated in the crimes committed on the night intervening between the 6th and 7th of October last. The *Moniteur* of the 24th of November reports the return of the Sibylle, but carefully abstains from furnishing any particulars from *un sentiment de reserve*, which leaves some considerable room for the imagination. That paper, on the 24th ultimo, however, stated that it would publish the results of the trials.

On the 1st of December the *Moniteur* stated that the commander of the Primauguet visited Canala on his return from Pouebo, and spent some time at the native schools. The Chiefs Gelima and Kake visited the Primauguet, and were there duly astonished and impressed. The guns of the vessel were discharged for their edification, and they returned to shore with a due sense of their own physical inferiority.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	411	12	11
Gin	69	16	10
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters ...	5	10	18
Rum	457	0	0
Perfumed spirits	11	4	9
All other spirits	94	0	0
Wine	54	9	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	9	12	6
Tobacco and snuff	166	6	0
Cigars	16	17	6
Tea	378	3	6
Coffee and chicory	23	18	4
Sugar, unrefined	120	17	6
Dried fruits	40	0	6
Rice	106	16	0
Gold	4	10	5
Opium	0	5	0
Pilotage	9	12	4
Ad valorem	96	6	2
Package charge	69	10	0
Total	£21.. 7	9	11

The markets have opened rather quietly, except in breadstuffs, which continue to advance in price, and can only be obtained in small quantities. Sales of small lots of Adelaide flour were made to-day at £19 to £20; for a large parcel the latter price was refused. Patna rice is much lower, and has been placed at £33. The upward tendency of the import market is likely to be checked by the arrival to-day of the London ships Nourmahal, Bucton Castle, and Cospatrick, and the Globe from Liverpool, with cargoes of general merchandise.

The Jason cleared for London, to-day, with 2592 bales wool, and other produce.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench report having sold by auction, to-day, the Yorkshire Arms Inn, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, for £550, Mr. Stephen Long, purchaser. The Cottage of Content Inn, Bullanaming and Turner streets, Redfern, £320, Mr. W. D. Jones, purchaser. A block of leasehold property, Botany Road and M'Evoy streets, Redfern, known as Mr. Smith's, £640, Mr. C. Malony, purchaser. The same firm have also sold, since last report, the following properties:—Suburban lots, village of Peterborough, Shellharbour — 7 acres, £16 5s. per acre, Mr. James Booth, purchaser; 3½ acres, £10 per acre, Mr. Baxter, purchaser; 3 acres, £10 per acre, Mr. Dunstan, purchaser; half an acre, in the Ashfield Park Estate, £25, Mr. Booth, purchaser; 2 allotments of land, Phillip-street, opposite the railway offices, 52 feet frontage, for £780, or £15 per foot, Mr. L. Kendall purchaser. An allotment of land, on the Kirketon Estate, Darlinghurst, 24 feet frontage, £288, or £12 per foot, Mrs. Donohoe, purchaser. Land, Forest Lodge Estate, Glebe, fronting Pyrmont Road, £2 per foot, Mr. S. Elliott, purchaser. Block of land, about 4 acres, on the Lower Glenmore Road, near the New South Head Road, £500; 24½ acres of land, opposite the village of Appin, £160, Mr. M. Kelly, purchaser. 6¾ acres of land, near Liverpool, £25, Mr. F. Paine, purchaser. And at Bowral, the following lots of Wingecarribbee Estate, surrounding the railway station:—Lot 24, 87½ acres, £360, J. M'Govan; lot 22; 77 acres, £215, Job Bragg; lot 43, 25½ acres, £127, J. Ward; lots 9 and 28, 143 acres, £243, J. Powell; lot 34, 65 acres, £197, D. Harrison; lot 42, 33 acres, £160, J. E. Liardet.

The Victory brings later Mauritius news. From the *Port Louis Gazette* of November 7, we quote the following:—An active demand for grey sorts for England at full rates. For Australia the demand has been moderate. White qualities show a small advance in price, and fine yellow sorts are decidedly scarce. Finest white crystals, 6 dollars 75 cents to 7 dollars; No. 2, 5 dollars 75 cents to 6 dollars 50 cents; yellow, 5 dollars 65 cents to 6 dollars 25 cents; counters, 5 dollars to 5 dollars 75 cents; rations and syrups, 3 dollars 50 cents to 5 dollars 75 cents. Demand for tonnage brisk. Freights to Australia, £2 2s. 6d. to £2 10s.; to New Zealand, £3 to £3 5s. Shipments of sugar to Australia for the season amounted to only 8804 tons, against 21,151 tons for the corresponding period of last season. Australian produce was steady. Salt beef, 25 to 27 dollars per tierce; colonial bran, 2¼ dollars per 100 lbs.; Australian coal, 10 to 10½ dollars; Adelaide flour, 3¾ to 4 dollars per 100 lbs.; wheat, dull, at 3 dollars; tallow, very scarce, at 16½ to 17 dollars for Australian.

Adelaide advices to the 10th instant are to hand. The *Register* of the 7th states:—

No business doing in wheat. No considerable quantities could be obtained for less than 6s per bushel. Flour, £13 10s to £14 per ton. Town millers ask £15. With imported goods to-day a fair amount of business has been transacted. Several lines of merchandise have been placed to arrive. There is a better enquiry for cornsacks, and some parcels have changed hands at current rates. At auction to-day the cargo of tea, ex Henrietta, from Foochow, was offered, and the whole of the cargo disposed of, with the exception of a few half-chests and boxes of pekoe. The cargo being well selected and suitable for present wants, there was a moderate competition for several lots. The following are the prices:—1151 chests, £6 5s to £8 7s 6d; 2032 half-ditto, £3 2s 3d to £3 15s 6d; 1800 boxes, 20s to £25s 3d; orange pekoe, 1s 11d per pound.

The *Hobarton Mercury* of the 9th reports:—

Business to-day has been somewhat unsettled, and there have been no very important transactions, sellers evincing a disposition to hold for higher rates. Flour at the mills is quoted at £12 per ton, and wheat has been sold at from 5s to 5s 1d. per bushel, at which rate the market is reported firm. In general business there is very little doing. Bran, 1s per bushel; sharps, £6 10s to £7 per ton; oats are dull of sale, the price quoted being from 2s 3d to 2s 4d per bushel; peas, 3s 6d per bushel; in butter there have been a good many transactions, the price paid ranging from 7d to 10d per lb., according to quality. Bacon is sold at from 6d to 8d per lb; hams, from 7d to 9d per lb.

Of the Launceston markets, the *Times* of the 10th reports as follows:—

There is great activity in the market. We now quote flour at £10 10s to £11, and wheat at 5s per bushel; oats, 2s per bushel; Tasmanian oatmeal, £15 per ton; bran, £4 per ton. In dairy produce there is no change.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

J. T. RYAN.—At Mr. Thomson's Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Sheep.

S. GRAHAM.—At Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

W. C. RUSH AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Summer Drapery, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Printed Muslins, Ladies' Silk Jackets, Blue Serge, Longcloth, &c.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Champagne, Brandy, Sherry, Cigars, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Warehouse, at 11 o'clock, Sperm Candles, Seidlitz Powders, Champagne, Mauritius Sugars, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Teas, &c.; at the residence of Rev. J. E. Vetch, Woollahra, at 11 o'clock, Furniture and Effects, Glass, China, Books, &c.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Cornsacks, Saddlery, Ironmongery, Tinplates, Rasps, Transparencies, Shovels, Buckets, Gas Work Illuminations, Gas Piping, &c.

R. MURIEL.—At 10, Jesse-terrace, Upper William-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianofortes, Oil Paintings, Glass, China, &c.

J. SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Whips, Books, Vices, Enfield Rifles, Saddles, Iron Safe, Glass, &c.

R. PEEK AND CO.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, White Lead, Oils, Colours, Safety Fuse, Paints, &c.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, The Homestead Station with Sheep and Cattle, in the Kennedy District, Queensland.

J. V. GORMAN AND MILLER.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, House and Land, situate in Pine-street, Shepherd's Paddock; Land at Burwood, Coogee Bay, Gladesville, Port Stephens, South Grafton, Hawkesbury River, &c.

J. MEADOWCROFT AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Clothing, Groceries, and Sundries.

W. G. HENFREY.—At Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 12 o'clock, Fat Sheep.

S. WOOLLER.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Spring-carts, Drays, Buggies, Harness, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, Potatoes, &c.; at Depot, at half-past 1 o'clock, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Potatoes, Cheese, Greens, Brooms, &c.

H. MOSES.—At Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay and Straw.

LISTER AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 2 o'clock, Jewellery, &c.

GRISDALE AND M'DONOUGH.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges; at 2 o'clock, Revolvers, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Circular Quay, at 12 o'clock Fishing Boat "Susan Jenny."

MARTYN AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Retriever Pups, and Beagle Dogs.

DUFFIN AND SON.—At their Yards, at 11 o'clock, Pigs, Calves, &c.

J. O. BRADLY.—At the Lemon Tree Inn, Phillip-street, at 11 o'clock, Lease, License, Good-will, Furniture, and Effects.

N. W. RAVEN.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.; at his Mart, at 12 o'clock, Poultry, Pigs, &c.

In a recent issue of this journal (says the *Argus*) we took occasion to contradict a certain scandalous rumour, relative to some alleged gambling transactions at the Melbourne Club, which had gained currency in a portion of the country and metropolitan Press. Mr. Montgomery has since corroborated our contradiction by a public denial of the rumour.

ILLUMINATING Gas Works, Saddlery and General Ironmongery, Gun Caps, &c.—R. F. Stubbs and Co. direct attention to their sale, this day, at the City Mart, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

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BRILLIANT EXPOSITION OF RICH FRENCH SATINS, SILKS, AND MOIRES.

THOMPSON and GILES have the honour to announce that, in anticipation of the ARRIVAL OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, in Sydney, their European agents have consigned a very RECHERCHE COLLECTION OF NOVELTIES, suitable for the approaching occasions of FASHIONABLE DISPLAY.

SATINS—TOUT CUIT—in WHITE, grey, cerise, pink, gold, evening violet, green, cerulean, brown, &c., &c.

The above are of the same rich quality as were worn in PARIS, on the occasion of the GATHERING OF THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE, and are superb.

RICH RIBBED SILK, and small figures, in every shade

FANCY SILKS in rich styles, for DINNER, RECEPTION, AND EVENING WEAR.

MOIRE ANTIQUES, in brilliant waterings—white, black, sky, pink, green, violet, blue bismarck, drabs, amber, &c., &c.

PLAIN COLOURED GLACE SILKS, in all the NEW TINTS.

BLUE GLACES, in every variety of shade

Fancy striped and checked silks.

THOMPSON and GILES, Consignees of Novelties from Europe.

REAL LACE SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

THOMPSON and GILES have received a few very choice HONITON, MALTESE, and BRUSSELS LACE SHAWLS and MANTLES, suitable for the approaching festivities and occasions of fashionable display.

DENISON HOUSE.

REAL LACES, BY THE YARD, (edgings and insertions)

Also, rich lace FLOUNCINGS in
Brussels
Honiton
Maltese
Valenciennes
Cluny
and Danish.

NOVELTIES in bodices, pélérines, canezous, head dresses, coiffures, lappets, ties, falls, lace and muslin worked sets, embroidered handkerchiefs, applique laces, blondes, coloured bugle laces.

THOMPSON and GILES.

NOVELTIES IN CARRIAGE PARASOLS AND PARACHUTES, SUNSHADES, AND SMALL UMBRELLAS
Light drabs
Silver greys
Light browns,
(LINED and UNLINED),
with cane, fancy wood, and IVORY HANDLES.

Fancy embossed and embroidered parachutes, DIRECT FROM PARIS.

THOMPSON and GILES.

FINE HOSIERY, imported expressly for our own particular trade,
Fine lisle thread
Fine white cotton
Fine pearl silk
Spun silk
Balbriggan.

THOMPSON and GILES, IMPORTERS.

ELEGANCIES IN FRENCH FLOWERS.
Droops
Clusters
Head ornaments
Plumes
Steel brooches and sets
Earrings
Fine cut steel crosses and pins
Cut glass scent bottles, silver-mounted

BIJOUTERIE AND ARICLES OF VERTU, FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Work boxes, tablets, desks, toilet glasses, toilet ornaments.

Eau de Cologne, toilet vinegar, lavender water.
All the favourite Scents for the Handkerchief from
Rimmel's
Gosnell's, and
Phillipson's Distilleries,
Fine Treble SCENTED SOAPS
in bars and tablets.

FRENCH KID GLOVES in every size and tint, plain and sewn colours
Ditto ditto, fancy tops and embroidered.
RIBBONS in all the favourite shades.
Fancy Ribbons, tinselled and broché, for trimming purposes.

FANCY TRIMMINGS.
Gimps
Embroideries
Appliques, &c., &c., &c.

THOMPSON and GILES, Denison House.

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THOMPSON and GILES respectfully invite the attention of their patrons and the public generally to their immense stock of Boys' and Youths' Clothing.

Parents and guardians can rely on finding at DENISON HOUSE, every garment necessary for a superior outfit, so that Boys returning from School can be furnished with clothing of the most approved cut and excellence of quality, at prices that must defy competition. Their Colonial Clothing Manufactory has assumed such gigantic proportions, that THOMPSON and GILES are warranted in the assertion that no imported garments can equal theirs in cut, style, or finish.

The weekly wages paid for our own Manufactured Goods forms no inconsiderable amount, and the advantages to the colony in general must be obvious by our extending this important branch of Colonial Industry.

THOMPSON and GILES.

DENISON HOUSE.

Arrival of the Duke of Edingburgh, and the approaching festivities.

With a view to the above, our general stock of Boys' and Youths' Clothing has been considerably augmented, and amongst the many novelties we would particularise Boys' Linen Suits, from 13s 6d.

THOMPSON and GILES.

Boys' Nankeen Suits, from 14s 6d. THOMPSON and GILES.

Boys' Fancy Tweed Suits, from 24s 6d, at Denison House.

Boys' Blue Diagonal Suits, from 30s, very superior. THOMPSON and GILES.

Boys' and Youths' Black Cloth Jacket Suits. THOMPSON and GILES.

Also Youths' Tweed Suits of a novel and improved style, at Denison House.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, from 12s 6d. THOMPSON and GILES.

HATS
in Straw
Tuscan
Leghorn
Soft felt
Hard felt
and
The new mohair hat, for boys and youths, price 5s 6d, combining lightness, elegance, and durability.

THOMPSON and GILES.

MERCERY of every description, including
Boys' shirts
Youths' shirts
Crimean shirts
Merino undershirts
Boys' Socks
Ties
Scarfs
Collars
Belts
Turbans
Handkerchiefs
in all the newest and most approved styles.

THOMPSON and GILES, Denison House.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of JOHN SKINNER.

£5000 OF DRAPERY GOODS FOR IMPERATIVE SALE.

SKINNER'S STOCK now on sale at J. WETHERILL'S, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE COLONY for FASHIONABLE and first-class CLOTHING, TO ORDER is the Market Cloth Hall, and Practical Tailoring Establishment. 484, George-street Opposite the Fruit Markets, Not Haymarket.

SCOTT'S FIREWORKS.—Make your purchases early; a choice and varied assortment. 505, George-street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FURTHER REDUCTION. SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF.

WALTER HANCOCK, proprietor of the far-famed DENMARK HOUSE, has determined to CLEAR OFF the whole of his VALUABLE STOCK of DRAPERY, Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, and Clothing, amounting to £35,000 worth, at any sacrifice.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS. Bargains. Bargains. Bargains.

First come first choice to DENMARK HOUSE.

These Premises to Let, possession given as soon as the goods are all cleared out.

WALTER HANCOCK, DENMARK HOUSE, 514, George-street, Sydney.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618, George-street.

NEW SUMMER DRESSES.
French Muslins, fast colours, only 4s 11d the dress
The Norwich Camlet Dress, only 7s 11d
The Exhibition Cretonne Dress, only 8s 11d
The Parisian Lustre Dress, only 10s 9d
The Washing Grenadine Dress, only 9s 6d
Nine hundred pieces of Fancy Camlets and Mohairs for Children's Dresses, to cut by the yard, at 8½d, 9½d, and 10½d.

NEW MANTLES.
Black Silk Peplum Jackets, 16s 6d
The Empress Walking Silk Jackets, £1 1s
The richly-trimmed Victoria Jacket, £1 7s 6d
White Lustre Jackets, trimmed cluny lace, 10s 6d
White Bernous Mantles, from 25s to 30s
Spanish Lace Shawls, all silk, 8s 6d to 21s
Black Grenadine Shawls, very fine, 16s 6d
Fancy Silk and Grenadine Shawls, 10s 6d to 15s 6d.

MILLINERY BONNETS.
Elegant English Bonnets, 12s 6d to 15s 6d
Parisian Millinery Bonnets, 16s 6d to 21s
English Trimmed Hats, 7s 6d to 12s 6d
Untrimmed Hats, new shapes, 2s 6d to 6s 6d
Mourning Bonnets, a large variety, 12s 6d to 16s 6d
Elegant Wedding Bonnets, the last new shape, 15s 6d.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WHITE MUSLINS.
Checked white muslins, from 10½d per yard
Figured white muslins, from 1s to 1s 3d ditto
Striped white muslins, from 10½d to 1s 6d ditto
Swiss spot muslins, from 10½d to 1s 4½d ditto
Plain Swiss book muslins, 7½d to 1s ditto
Fine twilled cambric muslin, for embroidery
Hair cord muslins, for embroidery.

ROYAL BLUE RIBBONS.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU, having imported a large quantity of White Muslins and Blue Ribbons, in anticipation of the visit of THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, invite the attention of their customers, and the public generally, to the abovementioned goods, now so much in demand.

618, George-street.

THE MONSTER CLOTHING HALL.

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.'s COLONIAL MANUFACTURES are of a character at once useful, elegant, and imposing. They are stamped with originality and high art; and the painstaking labour which they devote to the production of SUITABLE GENERAL CLOTHING for their customers is the chief cause of the honourable and prominent position they have now obtained, owing to the preference shewn for their COLONIAL MANUFACTURES.

They have now much pleasure in calling attention to one of the BEST AND MOST VARIED STOCKS of Ready-made Clothing in the Colonies. The classification and general assortment of the various goods will enable visitors to make a minute inspection of the STYLE AND QUALITY, and satisfaction cannot fail to result from an examination of the extensive SPRING AND SUMMER STOCKS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

COLONIAL MANUFACTURED
Summer suits, from 35s to 45s
Angola ditto, from 45s to 60s
Tweed ditto, from 38s to 50s
Diagonal suits, from 45s to 60s
Silk mixed suits, from 45s to 55s
Venetian cloth ditto, from 50s to 63s.

COLONIAL MANUFACTURED
Black frock coats, from 42s to 63s
Black Palmerston ditto, from 28s to 40s
Black Edinboro' ditto, from 35s to 45s
Black Paget ditto, from 28s to 38s
Black sac ditto, from 18s to 25s
Black Venetian ditto, from 25s to 35s

COLONIAL MANUFACTURED
Summer tweed sacs, from 12s 6d to 18s 6d
Alpaca sac coats, from 7s 6d to 10s 6d
Lustre ditto ditto, from 10s 6d to 15s 6d
Diagonal sac ditto, from 17s 6d to 30s
Silk-mixed ditto, from 22s to 30s
Angola sac ditto, from 21s to 31s.

COLONIAL MANUFACTURED
Trousers and vests, from 18s 6d to 30s
Summer trousers, from 10s 6d to 15s
Black dress trousers, from 18s to 25s
Fancy tweed ditto, from 15s to 18s 6d
Fancy doe ditto, from 12s 6d to 17s 6d
Silk mixed ditto, from 15s to 22s.

COLONIAL MANUFACTURED
Summer vests, from 5s 6d to 8s
Light tweed ditto, from 7s to 9s 6d
Black alpaca ditto, from 5s to 7s 6d
Black cloth ditto, from 7s 6d to 12s 6d
White marsella ditto, from 6s 6d to 10s 6d
Black velvet ditto, from 18s to 24s.

COLONIAL MANUFACTURED
Boys' sensation suits, from 17s to 25s
Boys' Zouave suits, from 15s to 22s
Boys' Swiss ditto, from 18s to 25s
Boys' Knickerbocker ditto, from 15s to 21s
Boys' Eton ditto, from 20s to 30s
Boys' Albert ditto, from 22s 6d to 35s.

☞ Method of trading—
All goods marked in plain figures.
No abatement from the price.
Any article exchanged if not approved of.

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., Monster Clothing Hall, 402, George-street.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in Sydney, No. 88, King-street, four doors east of City Bank.

	£	s	d
Good black cloth suits, to order	4	4	0
Tweed suits, all wool and well shrunk, to order	3	0	0
Black dress trousers, from	1	0	0
Tweed trousers, to measure	0	15	0

W. HOWES respectfully invites the attention of the public to inspect his present Stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Doeskins, Kerseymeres, &c.; and also to note the low prices marked on the materials for garments made to order in first-class style.

W. HOWES respectfully solicits the patronage of the trade and public for cut lengths, which will be supplied at prices that cannot fail to secure a continuance of their favours.

☞ W. HOWES, Tailor, Habitmaker, 88, King-street, 4 doors east of City Bank.

TO PASSENGERS PER MAIL VIA SUEZ.—The undersigned begs to call attention to his splendid stock of articles suited for voyaging and tropical wear.
Overland trunks, solid leather and basil
Bags for soiled lined, all sizes
Pyjamas, in calico, cambric, and silk
Cambric handkerchiefs, hemmed and ready for use
Gauze (India) under vests and drawers
Eau de Cologne, lavender water, toilet vinegar, &c.
French russett boots and shoes, &c.

S. H. LEWIS. ☞ 10, Hunter-street.

NOVELTY in SCARF RINGS.—The Galatea or spiral ring, superior to all others. Lewis, 10, Hunter-st.

GENTLEMEN'S EVENING and MORNING DRESS SHIRTS.—A select assortment at SMITH'S Manufactory, 312, George-street, near Hunter-street.

THE CHOICEST GIFT FOR A LADY (for Christmas and New Year's Day) is 6 pairs of Hobson and Whiting's best kid Gloves, in a sachet parfumé. The gloves are delicately perfumed. HOBSON and WHITING.

HOBSON and WHITING are selling Eureka Shirts 42s the half dozen; superior quality, 50s ditto; a perfect fit guaranteed. Every style of finish for purchasers to select from. Open behind shirts in the same quality.

HOBSON and WHITING'S Army and Navy Hair Dye, for permanently dyeing, softening, and beautifying the hair, eyebrows, and whiskers. It is easy and simple of application, in black or brown. 69, Hunter-st.

HOBSON and WHITING'S Nagasaki Umbrellas, the only genuine ones of this make in Sydney.

TO PROPRIETORS OF ORANGE PLANTATIONS.—On SALE, Gishurst's famous COMPOUND for the cure of blight.

BURT and CO., 272, Pitt-street.

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—Mantles Millinery, and Shawls.

M. J. MURPHY, 251, Pitt-street, earnestly solicits attention to his large and varied stock of Mantles, Millinery, and Shawls. On inspection, prices will be found moderate.
Black silk jackets, 16s 9d to 29s 6d
Gros grain ditto, prettily trimmed, 30s to 39s 6d
Paris mantles, 42s to 67s 6d
Black grenadine jackets, 10s 6d to 17s 6d
Ditto llama ditto, 8s 6d to 14s 6d.

The millinery department is replete with a choice assortment of millinery bonnets, straw and crinoline bonnets, children's, maids', and ladies' hats in tuscan, leghorn, pearl, dunstable, and split straw.
The mushroom hat, in black, drab, and white straw
French wreaths, flowers, feathers, parachutes
Thompson's improved skirts.

Prices low.

M. J. MURPHY, 251, Pitt-street.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE.—Silk Mercery, Millinery, Mantles, and General Drapery.

P. F. DALTON, 90, King-street.

FAMILIES will find it much to their advantage to visit this establishment previous to making their purchases elsewhere. Goods are at prices so moderate as CANNOT BE EQUALLED IN THE CITY.

Black and coloured silks, millinery, and trimmed straw bonnets, mantles in all the new shapes, shawls, fancy dresses, French printed muslins, grenadines, plain and checked muslins, drapery, ribbons, flowers, feathers, wreaths, parachutes, umbrellas, hosiery, gloves, lace goods of every description, gimps, trimmings, and ornaments, and an endless variety of haberdashery too numerous to mention.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's straw hats in every size, shape, and colour, from 1s 3d up.

Respectfully soliciting the favour of a call.

P. F. DALTON, Hibernian House, 90, King-street.

WILLCOX and GIBBS'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, Reduced from £10 to £7 10s, TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT. Depot, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES.—Horsehair, fibre, and flax mattresses. J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-st.

MATTRESSES CLEANED and Re-made by steam. J. LAWLER 316, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-st.

COME and SEE the MECHANICAL CLOCK, with full band of monkeys. E. DAVIS, Civet Cat, Toy and Fancy Bazaar, 98, King-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, at CIVET CAT, King-street. Christmas Presents, Civet Cat, King-street.

TOILET SETS, at CIVET CAT, King-street
Croquet Games, Civet Cat, King-street
Toys, Toys, Toys, at Civet Cat, King-street
Dolls, Dolls, Dolls, at Civet Cat, King-street.

FOR SALE, Chinese Oil, Nutmegs, and Cinnamon. F. G. LENDER and CO., 10, New Pitt-street.

DUCHESS County Condensed MILK. Sole Agents—M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, Smith and M'Lean's, and Morewood's, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet lengths; 24, 26, and 28 gauge
Blasting powder, safety and tape fuze
Fencing wire, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8
Boiler and Low Moor plate, boiler tubes, rivets, and angle iron
Chain cables, and anchors, all sizes
Muntz yellow metal, nails and bolts, sheathing felt
3-bushel bags, woolpacks, and seaming twine
Copper sheets, pressure gauges, V. I. R. belting.

CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 14, Wynyard-square.

MARBLE SLABS, Black and White. Also, to arrive, Caithness Flagstones. R. WYNNE, Circular Quay.

GALVANIZED IRON, plain and corrugated, 26 gauge. R. WYNNE, Circular Quay.

LIME, LIME.—GARDNER and CO.'S best SHELL LIME, is only 10d. per bushel, delivered in the city, and measured at the buildings if required. All waste allowed for. Remember, the Marble Lime Works, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

LIME.—LIME made from MARBLE, being all CAUSTIC, 1 cwt. of marble roach is better than 3 cwt. shells. The mortar becomes more flinty with age, and being free from salts, does not mildew the paper.

☞ To prevent fraud by admixture with inferior stone and shells, send all orders direct to 324, George-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.
Hart's superfine
Hart's household
Magarey's superfine
Duffield's superfine
Duffield's fine
Duffield's household
Giles and Smith's superfine
Giles and Smith's fine
Stevens's superfine
Giles and Smith's, and John Dunn and Co.'s superfine flour, in barrels.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

POTATOES. POTATOES.—A superior sample of Circular Head. L. MORAN, Victoria Wharf.

BOTTLED ALE and STOUT, pints and quarts, best brands, on Sale, G. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, Geo.-st.

POULTRY. POULTRY.
For SALE—
50 prime turkey cocks
50 pairs prime young ducks
30 pairs prime young geese
40 pairs prime young fowls.
Apply to F. HAYES, Parramatta.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, the first-class fattening station, known as ROCKGIDGIEL, situate at Liverpool Plains, with 12,000 sheep and 400 head of well-bred cattle. A great many of the former, and nearly all the latter, are now fit for market. For particulars apply to ANDREW LODER, Colley Creek, Murrurundi.
December 13.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.—For Private SALE. THE INGSDEN STATION, comprising SEVEN BLOCKS of FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY adjoining OXFOLD DOWNS, LEICHHARDT DOWNS, and GROSVENOR DOWNS, and distant 120 miles from the township of MACKAY, PIONEER RIVER. With INGSDEN, will be sold 320 head (more or less) WELL-BRED CATTLE. To a small capitalist or beginner the above is an excellent opportunity of securing a large extent of good fattening country at a comparatively small outlay. Full particulars on application to BREWSTER and TREBECK, Stock and Station Agents.
Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

LEICHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.—FOR SALE, the TRYPHENA VALE STATION distant eighty miles from Rockhampton. Grazing capabilities, 30,000 sheep; good improvements—with which will be sold, 7000 first-class SHEEP; warranted sound. This season's lambs given in.
BREWSTER and TREBECK, Stock and Station Agents.
Squatters' Exchange.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, THE MARLBOROUGH STATION, 65 miles from Rockhampton, 200 square miles of SUPERIOR FATTENING COUNTRY, with 700 QUIET WELL-BRED CATTLE, GRAZING CAPABILITIES estimated at 7000 cattle or 25,000 sheep. The improvements are very complete, NEW and SUBSTANTIAL.

Either the whole or a MANAGING SHARE, will be sold on liberal terms.

For further particulars, apply to BREWSTER and TREBECK, Stock and Station Agents, Squatters' Exchange, Sydney.

WASCOE'S PILGRIM INN, LAPSTONE HILL.—To be SOLD, by tender, in consequence of the proprietor's intention to relinquish business, this well known and comfortable hostelry, together with about 56 acres of land, of which a portion is stumped, cleared, and under cultivation. The house contains 13 rooms, with kitchen, men's dining-room and bedroom; the out-buildings comprise 7-stalled stable, store, carriage-shed, dairy, a large building, just erected, containing 5 rooms, and several other buildings; large garden, &c., &c.

This property is situated on the Great Western Railway, and has a platform station within a short distance of the house, bringing it as it were within two hours' journey from Sydney. From its cheerful and elevated position, it can be well recommended for a private dwelling or boarding-house (or sanitorium) for the reception of families in search of health.

Full particulars of the above may be obtained on application at the Rooms of the undersigned, where tenders for purchase will be received. All tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Wascoe's Pilgrim Inn," and to be sent in prior to the 15th January next.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Thoroughbred Colt.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Edward King Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on FRIDAY, the 3rd January next, at 12 o'clock, RAWDEN, a thoroughbred colt, 2 years old, sire Little John, dam Lucilla, by Alonzo out of Young Duda, by Lawson's Tross, out of Duda (imported) by Filho da Puta, &c., Alonzo, by Emilius out of Adelaide by Theorem, Little John by Theorem out of Problem.

Rawden is well grown, and has been very carefully broken, and is engaged in the Champagne, Derby, and St Leger Stakes.

Will be on view a week before the sale.

Fat Sheep.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, 300 prime fat sheep, in lots. Without reserve.

Prime Paddock-fed Sheep.

At the Bazaar, WEDNESDAY.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. John Mitchell to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO MORROW, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, 250 very fine paddock-fed wethers, from the Hunter, about 63 lbs. average weights.

To Studmasters.

Imported Thoroughbreds.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. George Wilson to sell by auction, on an early day in January,

The following superior English thoroughbred horses, recently imported per Parramatta:—

"DRUM MAJOR," a ch. c., 2 years, by Kettledrum, dam Amethyst by Touchstone out of Camphine, by the Provost

"PETRUCHIO," br. c., 2 years old, by Orlando, dam Marquise, by Daniel O'Rourke out of Marchioness, by Melbourne (Marchioness is the dam of Angler, Fishhook, &c).

"EXPRESS," br. c. (yearling), by Athelstane, dam Flighty, by the Flying Dutchman, out of Lunacy, by Delirium.

No horses have hitherto been imported to the Australian colonies more fashionably bred, or with a better strain on all sides of stout good running blood, descending from the most famous performers on the English Turf, whose progeny yearly realise prices generally far beyond the reach of Australian studmasters.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Saddle and harness horses
Vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c; &c.
At 12 o'clock,
Valuable retriever pups and beagle dogs.

Child's Pony, Sportsman's Dogs, &c., &c.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome piebald pony, quiet to carry children
2 beagle dogs, adapted for hunting kangaroos, wallaby, &c.
2 second-hand saddles and bridles.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's Club, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome pair of buggy horses
A horse, buggy, and harness, complete
20 horses, just arrived from the country
3 heavy cart horses, subject to trials
Spring-carts, drays, buggies, harness, &c.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Messrs. Onus and Towns to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, 19th December, at 11 o'clock, 200 head of really prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

JAMES T. RYAN has received instructions from W. H. Suttor, Esq., to sell by auction, at Mr. Buchan Thomson's Yards, Hunter-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, 17th December, at 11 o'clock, 400 prime fat wedders, in lots to suit purchasers. Terms, cash.

S. GRAHAM will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, Hay, straw, &c., by the truck. Terms, cash.

W. G. HENFREY will sell by auction, at Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, Hay, straw, &c. Terms, cash.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

HARRISON and JONES have been instructed by J. Whitford, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Victoria Yards, Petersham, on THURSDAY, 18th December, 120 head prime fat cattle, in lots.

Annandale Yards.

MESSRS. SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from S. Scholey, Esq., to sell, at Annandale Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, 18th December, at 3 o'clock, 150 prime Christmas cattle, in lots.

MESSRS. SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from R. G. Yeomans, Esq., to sell, at their Yards, at Fullagar's, on THURSDAY next, 19th December, at 11 o'clock, 120 head of prime weighty fat bullocks, selected expressly for Christmas.

The Christmas lot.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. Daniel Eaton to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 19th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock, 230 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Railway, at 10 o'clock THIS DAY,
Hay, lucerne, straw, &c.
4 tons potatoes, in lots to suit purchasers.
At Depot, at half-past 1 o'clock,
Keg and roll butter, eggs, bacon
Potatoes, cheese, greaves, millet brooms, &c.

DUFFIN and SON will sell by auction, at their Yards, Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 prime corn-fed pigs (dead)
15 ditto ditto (alive)
10 ditto calves.
Terms, cash.

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c.
At Depot, George-street, South Old Dog and Duck Inn.
At 12 o'clock,
Pigs, corn-fed poultry, prime suckers, &c.

LISTER and SON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at their Rooms, opposite the Victoria Theatre, Pitt-street, at 2 o'clock, The whole of the unredeemed jewellery pawned with Mr. W. B. Crompton, as advertised in last Saturday's HERALD.

CONTINUATION OF SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.—GRISDALE and M'DONNOUGH will sell the remainder of the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Sly, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 15th, at their Rooms, 242, Pitt-street. Clothing at 11; revolvers, &c., at 2 o'clock.

Under Bill of Sale.

To Publicans, Dealers, and others.

JAMES OCTAVIUS BRADLY has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises known as the Lemon Tree Inn, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The lease, license, and goodwill in the above well-known established and remunerative business premises.
Also the whole of the substantial furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Offices, 166, Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, December 17, at 12.

At the Circular Quay.

The Fishing Boat SUSAN JENNY.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, at 12 o'clock, The fishing boat SUSAN JENNY, complete, with sails and running gear, &c. Terms, cash.

To the Prince Alfred Yacht Club, and others.

WEDNESDAY, December 18.

The Fast Sailing Yacht CHALLENGE.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, in Johnson's Bay, Balmain, close to the Surveyor-General's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, December 18, at 11 o'clock, The celebrated fast-sailing centreboard yacht CHALLENGE. Terms at sale.

To the Prince Alfred Yacht Club, and others.

WEDNESDAY, December 18.

The fast-sailing Yacht "CHARM."

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, in Johnson's Bay, Balmain, close to the Surveyor-General's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, December 18th, at 4 o'clock, The celebrated fast-sailing centre-board yacht, Charm, now in splendid condition.

WEDNESDAY, December 18th, at 11 o'clock.

Ewenton, Balmain, the Residence of W. R. Davidson, Esq., Surveyor-General.
Substantial and Modern Household Furniture and Effects
Brilliant-toned Piano by Cadby, full compass and metallic plate
Slate-bed Bagatelle Board on handsome walnut stand
Theodolite and Dumpy Level and Stand
Valuable Books on Surveying and Architecture
Richly-cut Glass Chandeliers, elegant Plated ware
China, Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast, Tea and Coffee Services, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from W. R. Davidson, Esq., Surveyor-General (in consequence of the removal of his family to the country), to sell by auction, at his residence, Ewenton, Balmain, formerly occupied by E. W. Cameron, Esq., near Pardrean's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of his superior Household Furniture, &c., consisting of:
Richly cut glass chandelier and lustres
Drawing room suite, in damask
Loo card and fancy tables, carpet and rug
Cottage piano, full compass, by Cadby
Canterbury whatnot, slate bed, bagatelle board on beautifully carved walnut stand
Chimney glass, chimney ornaments
Cheffonieres, needle-work fire screen.

DINING ROOM.
Dining table, side board, dining room chairs and couch in hair cloth, easy chairs, carpet and rug
Fender and irons, oil paintings and engravings
Handsome china, dinner, breakfast, and dessert services
Superior cut glass, elegant plated ware.

LIBRARY.
Excellent book case, surveying and architectural books
Library table, chairs, couch, maps, surveying instruments
Theodolite, dumpy level and stand
Carpet and hearthrug, fender and irons
Oil paintings and engravings, &c.

THE BEDROOMS comprise
Handsome tubular iron bedsteads, palliasses
Spring and hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, and bedding
Mahogany state bedstead, with spring laths, bedding, &c.
Wardrobe, chests of drawers
Marble top washstand and toilet tables, with glasses to match
China toilet services
Towel horses, commodes, bedroom chairs, matting
Kitchen and laundry stoves and utensils
Dresser and shelves, kitchen and ironing tables
Glass and earthenware
And the other usual household requisites.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—The goods will be on view on Tuesday.

Lucerne and Oaten Hay and Straw.

HENRY MOSES will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Terms, cash.

☞ THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at No. 10, Jesse-terrace, Upper William street, Darlinghurst, the Residence of J. Henriques, Esq.

Sale by Public Auction, as above, of
Elegant, Substantial, and Useful Household Furniture
Grand Pianoforte, by Wornum
Cottage Pianoforte, by Erard
Valuable Oil Paintings
Framed Engravings, Ornaments, &c. &c.
Also,
Electroplated Ware, Richly-cut Glass, China, and a variety of Household Requisites.

N.B.—Catalogues, with cards to view, are now ready for delivery at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 221, Pitt-street, available on Monday.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured with instructions from J. Henriques, Esq. (in consequence of his family retiring to the country), to sell by public auction, at his Residence, No. 10, Jesse-terrace, Upper William-street, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, precisely at 11 o'clock,

The whole of his valuable and elegant household furniture and effects, &c. Terms at sale.

FRIDAY next, 20th instant.

To the Trade, Bootmakers, Country Buyers, Dealers, and others.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes, E.S. Uppers.
New Goods.
Davies and Sons, Manufacturers.
Ex Parramatta, just landed.

MR. M. MOLONY has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, in the Australian Auction Mart (middle floor), on FRIDAY next, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Positively the last invoice of new and seasonable goods which will be offered before Christmas, just landed ex Parramatta, consisting of
Men's wellingtons
Ditto memel E.S. mock balmorals
Ditto patent ditto dress
Ditto ditto and plain E.S. emperors
Ditto calf E.S. uppers
Ladies' cashmere E.S. M.H. and springs
Ditto kid ditto ditto ditto
Ditto memel ditto ditto ditto
Ditto patent ditto garibaldi
Ditto levant ditto hungarian
Children's black and coloured cashmere E.S. M.H. and springs
Ditto fancy and patent kids, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto patent E.S. hungarians
Ditto coloured morocco and fancy boots.

These goods will be sold before Christmas, in deference to the general desire of the trade, an early and punctual attendance of whom will greatly oblige the auctioneer.
No reserve.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

GAS WORK ILLUMINATIONS.

PAINTED TRANSPARENCIES, &c.

A Shipment for positive Unreserved Sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
GAS.
British lion, 5 feet 6 x 5 feet 1 inch
Unicorn, ditto ditto
British Crown, ditto ditto
Royal arms centre, ditto ditto
Rose, thistle, and shamrock, ditto ditto
Edinburgh Arms, 3 feet 9 x 3 feet
8 Brunswick stars, 16 inches
17 ditto, 14 inches
6 anchors, 24 inches
6 crowns, 18 inches
10 ditto, 22 ditto.
PAINTED TRANSPARENCIES, from 6 feet to 14 feet x 12 feet.
FIGURES, with frames for lamps.
Full particulars and Terms at sale.

Corn-sacks, Saddlery, and Furnishing Brass and Ironmongery.

Just Landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
15 cases, containing furnishing brass and ironmongery, consisting of—
Brass butts
Bell cranks and fittings
Plate and till locks
Iron butts and hinges
Plated spurs
Polished snaffles and bits
Gun caps, &c., &c.
And
Gent's colonial-shape allover hogskin saddles.
Also
5 bales cornsacks.
Terms at sale.

Important and Positive Unreserved Sale by Auction of an Invoice of SUPERIOR ENGLISH SADDLERY, &c.

Under instructions from the Importers, at the City Mart, THIS DAY.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
17 cases best London manufactured saddlery, &c.
Particulars of which will be given at sale.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

Gas Piping.

An Invoice, Now Landing.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
½-inch,
23,000 feet gas piping.
¾-inch,
18,000 feet gas piping
½-inch ties, elbows, bends
250 of each
50 main cocks
½ inch ties, elbows, bends
100 of each
20 main cocks
Terms at sale.

Collins's Axes, Heavy and Medium Handled.

Gun and Rifle Caps.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases Collins's heavy and medium axes (handled)
Also,
4 cases rifle and gun caps.
Particulars at sale.

Tinplates and Rasps. Ex W. Duthie and J. Lyster.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
1 case wood rasps, 12 to 15 inch
Horse ditto
Taper and frame saw files, 4 to 6 inch
And
15 boxes charcoal tinplates, IC, IX, IXX.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Shovels and Buckets.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
13 dozen Ames's SH, RP shovels
7 ditto ditto LH, ditto ditto
12 dozen buckets, assorted.

Entire Cargo of the Brig Victory, just arrived from Mauritius, with a splendid assorted shipment of the THE NEW CROP OF SUGARS.

For Positive Sale by Auction. Under instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

Day of Sale—WEDNESDAY, December 18, at the City Mart.

☞ This is the only opportunity which the trade have for replenishing their stock, every bag of which will go to the highest bidder.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, December 18, at 11 o'clock, The entire cargo of the brig Victory, from Mauritius, consisting of—
5864 mats
Finest snowdrops
White crystals
Medium ditto
Straw ditto
Finest white counters
Medium ditto ditto
Fine yellow ditto
Ditto rations
Bright Browns.

Samples will be at the Rooms on Tuesday, and the trade are respectfully requested to be as punctual as possible.

Terms liberal.

Preliminary Notice.

New Goods.

Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, &c.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, December 18th, at 11 o'clock,
268 cases oilmen's stores, groceries, provisions, fruit, &c.
Full particulars in morning's issue.
Terms at sale.

Byass's Bottled Ale.

To close an Account, Under instructions from the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, December 18, at 11 o'clock,
100 casks, each 4 dozen, Byass's bottled ale.
Terms at sale.

Books.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 19th, at 11 o'clock,
8 cases, comprising books in every department of literature, by the best standard authors—fiction, poems, philosophical treatises, law, science, &c.
Terms at sale.

Offley's Port, Graham's Port
Dunville's Fine Irish Whisky
Sherries, Stewart's Whisky
Richardson's Bottled Stout
Jeffrey's Bottled Ale.

A choice Shipment of Liquids, now landing, for Sale, under instructions from the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, December 20, at 11 o'clock,
150 casks Richardson's bottled stout, each 4 dozen quarts
25 ditto ditto, pints, 8 dozen
D— 50 ditto Jeffrey's bottled ale, each 4 dozen
C— 99 ditto Richardson's bottled porter, each 4 dozen quarts
D—150 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
C— 7 hogsheads Berry's ale, each 50 gallons
C—300 cases Stewart's whisky
B— 1 hogshead sherry
D— 1 butt ditto
3 quarter-casks ditto
4 ditto ditto
D— 2 butts ditto, "Gilmetar"
1-20— 20 quarter casks ditto
4-18— 15 ditto ditto
10 hogsheads Graham's four-diamond port
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto
9 quarter-casks Offley's four-diamond port
8 quarter-casks Dunville's whisky.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

On TUESDAY, 17th December, at 11 o'clock.

Important to Stationers, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and others.

☞ For Positive Unreserved Sale.
12 Cases Stationery, Fancy Goods, Whips, &c.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
Assorted novels, books, pens
Copy, drawing, memo, and other books
Dressing cases, paper, envelopes
Whips, ladies' bags, companions
Portemonnaies, toys, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On TUESDAY, December 17th, at 11 o'clock.
☞ At the risk of the former purchaser.

To Ironmongers, Carpenters, Dealers, and others.
G over R, 20—1 cask Carpenter's Vices, containing 10 cwt. 0 dwt. 3 lbs., assorted.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, December 17th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
At the risk of Mr. James Partridge the former purchaser,
The above.
Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, December 17th, at 11 o'clock,
Imperative Sale.

Balance of goods ex Colonial Empire.
Important to Saddlers, Ironmongers, Coachmakers, Storekeepers, and others.

10 Cases Proved Enfield Rifles with Bayonets
3 Cases Gents' Hogskin Saddles, Whips, &c.
1 Fireproof Iron Safe, 48 x 36 x 30
6 ditto ditto, small
3 Cases Bright and Black Coachmakers' Springs
2 Casks Bright Patent Axles, 1¼ and 1½ inches
1 Case Cut Globe Decanters.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, December 17th, at 11 o'clock,
26 packages as above.
Terms at sale.

☞ WEDNESDAY, December 18th, 1867.

Just landed,
30 Cases Assorted Pickles.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, December 18th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely.
The above.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1867.

BRUSHWARE. LASTS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, December 18th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
3 packages brushware
4 casks lasts and pegs.
Terms at sale.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

☞ WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1867.

Work Boxes, Work Boxes.

To Fancy Toy Dealers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, December 18, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
One case fancy rosewood and mahogany workboxes.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1867.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex James Lister, Murray, master, from London. Damaged by sea water.

BARCLAY'S BOTTLED STOUT.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, December 18, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
27 casks Barclay's bottled porter, each 4 dozen.
Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, December 17th, at 11 o'clock.

At the residence of the Rev. J. E. Vetch, Woollahra.

Useful and Substantial Furniture and Effects
Glass, China, Electro-plate, Books, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Rev. James E. Vetch to sell by auction, at his residence, Woollahra, THIS DAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable furniture and effects, in consequence of his intended departure for England, per La Hogue, consisting of
Spanish mahogany escritoire, with secret drawers
Valuable books
Office table and pigeon holes
Aquariums, ferns, flowers, &c.
Incubator
Glass, china, electroplate
Cooking stove, kitchen utensils
Handsome sideboard, chairs, couches
Iron bedsteads, chests drawers, carpets
Wardrobe, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Groceries, Mauritius Sugars, Oilmen's Stores, Teas, &c.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 17th December.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and Connell streets, THIS DAY, 17th December, at 11 o'clock,
Parcels of Mauritius sugars, teas, &c.
Invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, fruit, spices, and sundries.
Terms at sale.

Price's Belmont Sperm Candles.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
58 boxes Price's Belmont sperm candles.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugars.

Various Samples.

Balances of Shipments, to close accounts.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
About 640 bags Mauritius sugars.
In lots of from a few bags to 10 tons.
The samples vary from good ration to finest snowdrop.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Seidlitz Powders.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases seidlitz powders.
Terms at sale.

Champagne.

To Wine Merchants, Publicans, Shippers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
110 cases champagne
70 ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, December 18th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Residence of J. M. Niebel, Esq., Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

To Buyers of Furniture and others.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of Valuable Household Furniture and Effects.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from J. M. Niebel, Esq., who intends leaving the colony by the La Hogue, to sell by auction, at his residence, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills, on WEDNESDAY, December 18th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and effects, consisting of
Elegant drawing-room suite, manufactured by Smee and and Sons, consisting of 6 chairs, 1 easy chair, 1 victoria chair, 1 lounge, covered in rich blue and gold satin damask
Handsome spiral column rosewood pianoforte, by Towns (cost 90 guineas)
Carved gilt pier glass, 60 x 50
Velvet pile carpet
Sewing-machine, by Wheeler and Wilson
Lace curtains and hangings
Cut glassware, electroplate, &c.
Air gun, valuable books
Iron and brass bedsteads, and bedding
Chests of drawers, wardrobes
Pigeons, poultry, chaff-cutter, carpenter's tools, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

The above will be on view on Tuesday.

At Government House, on THURSDAY, December 19th, at 11 o'clock.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
by order of
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN YOUNG, K.C.B.,
of
FURNITURE
BILLIARD TABLE
GLASSWARE
VALUABLE CHINA
SILVER PLATE
CHOICE WINES
CARRIAGES
HORSES
MILCH COWS, &c., &c.
☞ Particulars of which will be published.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been honoured with instructions from his Excellency Sir John Young, K.C.B., to sell by auction, at Government House, on THURSDAY, December 19th, at 11 o'clock,
Furniture, carriages, horses, &c.
Terms, cash.

Catalogues are being prepared, and will be issued in a few days.

On FRIDAY, 20th December, at 11 o'clock, at the Old Bank of Australasia.

Great Unreserved Sale by Auction of Christmas Goods.

40 Packages of
Glass and China Ornaments
Perfumery, Fancy Soaps
Marble Clocks
Wooden Clocks
Tea and Coffee Services
Dinner Services, &c.
Just landed ex Parramatta.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell the above.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Residence of Lewis Brodziak, Esq., Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, on an early day.

To Furniture Buyers and others.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE by auction of First-class Household Furniture, Silver Plate, Richly-cut Glass, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Lewis Brodziak, Esq., who is leaving for Queensland, to sell by auction, at his residence, on an early day,
The whole of his first-class English-made furniture (imported by himself without regard to cost, specially for his own use).
Terms, cash.
Particulars in future issue.

To Connoisseurs, Providores of Club Houses, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, Wine Merchants, and others.

REALLY CHOICE COLONIAL WINES.

Burgundy and Hermitage.

, These wines have been drawn off into hogsheads and quarter casks, at the Vineyard; sample casks will be at the Sale Rooms, on THURSDAY, 19th instant, in order that intending purchasers may have every opportunity for testing the excellence of their quality.

Day of SALE, FRIDAY, 20th December.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 20th December, at 11 o'clock,
A very choice parcel of colonial wines, about
400 gallons burgundy
800 ditto hermitage,
In hogsheads and quarter casks.

These are old wines, of a quality rarely equalled, and are well worth attention.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY next, 20th instant.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE. GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
At WALKER'S WHARF, Lower Fort-street,
Comprising
The Hulk EQUESTRIAN, 1200 tons burthen, with Chains, Anchors, and Gear complete
HORIZONTAL ENGINE, with Locomotive Boiler
NEW TUBULAR BOILER, made by Appleby, Brothers, London
WEIGHBRIDGE, by R. Dawson, Sydney
Chains, Slings, Blocks, Shackles
Weighing-machines, Pumps, Wheelbarrows and Trucks
Sheathing Copper; Galvanised, Bar, and Pig Iron, and Sundries, as under.

For AUCTION SALE, at WALKER'S WHARF, on FRIDAY next, 20th instant,
Time—11 o'clock prompt.

Highly Important to
Wharfingers
Engineers
Shipwrights
Dealers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd to sell by auction, at Walker's Wharf, on FRIDAY next, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The HULK EQUESTRIAN, 1200 tons burthen, coppered and copper-fastened, with mooring chains, anchors and buoy, winches, and crane for working hatches, and gear complete, as she now lies off Walker's Wharf
HORIZONTAL ENGINE, with locomotive boiler, double set of gearing and drums, for discharging two vessels at same time
NEW TUBULAR BOILER for engine, made by Appleby, Brothers, London
Treble and double iron purchase blocks
Large and small iron gins
Iron shackles, hoops, and thimbles
Sundries belonging to hulk, including pump boxes, windlass, chain plates, martingale, figure head, rudder, gudgeons, &c., &c.
Weighbridge, by R. Dawson, Sydney
Whaling gear
279 posts, 393 rails, 68 empty casks
Wheelbarrows and tramway trucks
Galvanised, bar, and pig iron; sheathing copper
Watchman's box
Discharging clerk's ditto.
And lot of old iron and other sundries, particulars of which can be obtained of the auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

Important Clearing Sale of Drapery, Slops, &c.

WEDNESDAY, December 18th.

To clear the Rooms, previous to new year.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of 76 broken packages of drapery, slops, hosiery, &c., to close accounts, previous to taking stock.
Particulars in future issue.

For Positive Sale.

To close a consignment.

WEDNESDAY, December 18th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, without any reserve,
27 packages, comprising
X and Victoria mole trousers
Self and drab leamington cord ditto
Braid hair nets
Ladies' linen collars
Black llamas, ⅞ lustres
Cotton and linen diapers
Scotch holland, buff hollands
White roll cambrics, puggarees
⅝, ¾, and ⅞ napkins
Curtain and mosquito net
Cotton cloutings, &c.
For positive sale. Terms, liberal.

Shell Hats, Cloth Caps, Straw and Felt Hats, Yankees, &c.

WEDNESDAY, 18th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock.

To Hatters, Drapers, Outfitters, and others.

MR. R. G. VALLACK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, on WEDNESDAY, 18th instant,
7 cases of the above.
Terms at sale.

Mole Trousers, Scotch Twilled Shirts, Crimean Shirts, Super Clothing, Boys', Youths', and Men's.

Unreserved Sale of Balance of Packages, to close consignments.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, Clothiers, and others.

WEDNESDAY, 18th instant.

MR. R. G. VALLACK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, on WEDNESDAY, 18th instant,
Balances of various packages (about 70) of general drapery, Manchester goods and clothing.
Particulars in a future issue.
Terms at sale.

Important Unreserved Sale.

Printed Muslins
Fancy Cambrics
Summer Dress Materials
Black Silks
Swiss Book Muslins
White Sheetings
Crimean Flannels
Summer Clothing, &c.

THIS DAY, December 17th, at 11 o'clock.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received imperative instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
33 packages of summer drapery, clothing, &c., comprising—
Printed muslins
White ground cambric prints
Summer dress materials
Swiss and book muslins
Mosquito nets, in all widths
Coloured laces
22 and 27 inch black glaces
Fancy crimean flannels
Medium Welsh ditto
White cotton hose
Horrockses' longcloths
Union and linen ticks
Clifton and Turkish towels
Ladies' and children's underclothing
White and dark tweed suits
Black cloth sacs
Black alpaca ditto
Felt Yankee hats
Soft crown felt brightons
Drab shell hats, fashionable shape
Boys' cloth caps, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Ladies' Silk Jackets.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case ladies' black silk jackets.
Terms at sale.

Imperative Sale.

2 Cases Printed Muslins
1 Case Crimean Ginghams.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

Positive Sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

2 Cases Blue Serge.

W. C. RUSH and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases blue serge.
No reserve.
Terms liberal.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Colonial Empire, Bruce, master.

THIS DAY, December 17th, at 11 o'clock.

1 case Holtin's Longcloth, B3.
Slightly damaged.

W. C. RUSH and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

Champagne
Sherry
Brandy
Cigars.

To Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, &c.

TUESDAY, 17th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 17th,
8 cases cigars
3 hogsheads brandy
25 cases champagne
5 quarter-casks sherry
In bond.
Terms, liberal.

Summer Drapery, Manchester Goods, Clothing, &c.
To close various accounts to the end of the year.

THURSDAY, 19th,
FRIDAY, 20th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments of the above; also a number of open packages, to close accounts.
Particulars on Wednesday.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE, TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

THE WILPEND STATION,
in the LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND,
with 18,400 SHEEP, and
THE ELGIN DOWNS STATION,
in the SOUTH KENNEDY DISTRICT,
QUEENSLAND,
with 13,500 SHEEP.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of January, at 11 o'clock,
The following SPLENDID PASTORAL PROPERTIES:—

LOT 1.—WILPEND,
situate on the Upper Mackenzie River, and consisting of FOUR BLOCKS OF COUNTRY, viz., Wilpend, Balpannah, Duneed, and Balinclerocha. Area, 170 SQUARE MILES.
The country is WELL GRASSED and WATERED lightly timbered, and ABOUNDS IN SALT BUSH.
The stock consists of
9700 ewes
5700 wethers and rams
3000 weaners.

Total, 18,400 SHEEP, more or less.
20 head of cattle, 12 horses, 2 teams of bullocks, with drays, &c. The GRAZING CAPABILITIES are estimated at 30,000 SHEEP. The distance from Rockhampton is 150 miles.
This station having been formed upwards of five years, the IMPROVEMENTS ARE EXTENSIVE and VERY COMPLETE; they consist of a large and comfortable cottage, kitchen, woolshed, and every other building on the home and out stations for the proper working of a well-ordered station.

LOT 2.—ELGIN DOWNS,
situate on the Belyando River, and consisting of SIX BLOCKS OF COUNTRY, viz., Elgin Downs Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and Moray Downs Nos. 1, 2, and 3. AREA 388 SQUARE MILES, a good portion of which is EQUAL TO THE CELEBRATED PEAK DOWNS, the rest being open timbered country. The HERBAGE and GRASSES ON ELGIN DOWNS are of the MOST FATTENING DESCRIPTION, and the WHOLE IS PERMANENTLY and ABUNDANTLY WATERED by the Belyando River, having a frontage to both sides for the whole length of the station.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of a cottage, woolshed and other necessary buildings for working a station economically and profitably.
The stock consists of
9,000 ewes
4,500 wethers

Total .. 13,500 SHEEP, more or less,
bred from SELECTED MAIDEN EWES from Messrs. Kent and Wienholt's choice flocks on the Darling Downs; 12 horses, 2 bullock teams, with drays, &c.

THE GRAZING CAPABILITIES ARE ESTIMATED AT 60,000 SHEEP.
The distance from Broadsound is about 160 miles and from Bowen 170 miles.

☞ THESE FINE PROPERTIES ARE MOST ADVANTAGEOUSLY SITUATED for the Peak Downs Gold Fields and Copper Mines, to the Mount Wyatt Copper Mines, and to the Cape River Gold Fields, at all of which places there is a fair demand for fat stock, and being for absolute sale, are well worthy the attention of moderate capitalists.

TERMS, LIBERAL, AT SALE.

POSITIVE SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

Valuable Block of Land situate at the junction of SWAN and BERKELEY STREETS, MORPETH, with the substantial business Premises thereon erected, now in the occupation of Mr. LEWIN.

Title, Unquestionable.
Apply to Messrs. STENHOUSE and HARDY, Solicitors, Hunter-street.

Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, December 18,
All that choice and valuable block of land, situate at MORPETH, and having 57 FEET, more or less, frontage to SWAN-STREET, and 116 FEET, more or less, frontage to BERKELEY-STREET, being among the most eligible corner allotments of land in that rapidly improving town, on which, fronting Swan street, distant about 25 feet from its junction with Berkeley-street, are erected those substantial and faithfully built premises now, and for many years, in the occupation of Mr. Lewin, Druggist.
The building is built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roof, and contains
Double-fronted shop window, with large parlour at the rear. On the first floor are balcony, drawing-room and bedroom, with 3 good attic rooms over. The rooms are throughout well-finished and supplied with register grates. At the rear is a brick kitchen with iron roof, shed, and stabling; the land is all enclosed with fencing.
☞ In bringing this property before the public it is only necessary to state that the instructions for sale are peremptory. The property is in good order, the position of it undeniable, and in the centre of the busiest part of Morpeth. It has for many years commanded a fixed rent of 30s. per week, a continuance of which might be fully calculated on, thus ensuring to a purchaser desirous of securing a good investment a certain income. A large and the most valuable portion of the land is unbuilt on.
The attention of all interested in the locality is particularly invited to this sale, as affording an opportunity of securing a good property in an excellent position at a very moderate outlay.

CAMPERDOWN.

VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND fronting Francis-street, close to the Newtown Road, and forming part of the Duncan's Terrace Estate, close to the Toll Gate.

TITLE—Unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th December,
The following choice allotments, situate in Francis-street, Camperdown—
Allotments No. 22, 25, 30, 31, and 44, as per plan, of the subdivision of the Duncan's Terrace Estate, having frontages of from 33 to 50 feet by depths of from 66 to 100 feet.

☞ These allotments are well situated and particularly worth the attention of those who are on the look out for eligible building sites close to Sydney. To mechanics, draymen, and others, who are in search of land handy to Sydney, and yet far enough away to escape the turmoil of the city, this opportunity should not be lost sight of.
PLAN on view at the Rooms.

White Lead,
Oils, Colours.

Ex James Lister.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 126, Pitt street, opposite the Oriental Bank, THIS DAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock prompt,
300 kegs white lead
40 casks colours
Brunswick green
Celestial blue
Chromes—pale, middle, deep
Red ochre
Yellow ochre.
Terms at sale.

Safety Fuse
Paints, &c.

To Painters
Ironmongers, &c.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 126, Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank, THIS DAY, 17th December, at 11 o'clock prompt,
70 kegs blue paint
170 ditto green ditto
30 casks safety fuse
70 cases Bath powder.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the New Auction Mart, Park and Castlereagh streets.

J. MEADOWCROFT and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Mart,
A quantity of household furniture, clothing, sundry groceries, &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

SPLENDID CITY INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS MERCANTILE PREMISES,
suitable for
A MERCHANT'S OFFICES AND STORES,
A BANKING ESTABLISHMENT, or a
PUBLIC COMPANY,
comprising that well-known, commodious, substantial stone building,
THE AGRA BANK,
MACQUARIE-PLACE,
including spacious Banking Room, Offices, and Manager's Residence, together with all the very complete handsome Office Fittings and House Furniture; also, at the rear, fronting
PITT-STREET,
OFFICES AND STORES
occupied by
MESSRS. E. CHAPMAN AND CO.

These extensive valuable premises occupy a piece of land having an area of nearly ONE QUARTER OF AN ACRE, with the following frontages,
45 FEET TO MACQUARIE-PLACE,
53 FEET TO PITT-STREET,
with a depth of upwards of 200 FEET.

TITLE REGISTERED UNDER TORRENS'S ACT

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Messrs. CAMPBELL and SONS to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 23rd December, at 11 o'clock,
That well-known city freehold,
THE AGRA BANK,
MACQUARIE-PLACE.

☞ The Management of the AGRA BANK having determined on withdrawing their Australian colonial branches, this CHOICE CITY PROPERTY is in the market for ABSOLUTE SALE, to CLOSE ACCOUNTS, and general attention is in consequence directed to the opportunity for securing favourably
A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT,
or a
MAGNIFICENT MERCANTILE OR BANKING ESTABLISHMENT
replete with every convenience, and luxuriously and tastefully finished.

The premises, which are most substantially built of stone, comprise as follows:

FRONTING MACQUARIE-PLACE.
The BANKING PREMISES, with imposing massive elevation, containing
ON THE GROUND FLOOR,
Banking or public room, 42 x 28
Board room, 27 x 16
Office, 16 x 15½
Hall, 13 feet wide.
Yard, with kitchen, &c., having private entrance from Pitt-street, at the rear.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR,
Drawing-room, 28 x 14
Dining-room, 28 x 13
Bedroom, 28 x 13½.
ON THE SECOND FLOOR,
4 good bedrooms.
ON THE BASEMENT,
Capital cellarage.

FRONTING PITT-STREET NORTH,
MESSRS. E. CHAPMAN and CO.'S OFFICES AND STORES.
A most complete, conveniently arranged suite of mercantile premises, comprising
2 large offices
Store, with excellent cellars
A courtyard, and also a large 2 story warehouse, 51 x 43, at the rear.
This portion of the property is let to Messrs. E. Chapman and Co., at a low rental of £150 per annum.

☞ The special attention of PUBLIC COMPANIES is directed to this
IMPERATIVE SALE
of FIRST-CLASS WELL-SITUATED PREMISES. Since the purchase of the property by the Agra Bank a SUM OF ABOUT £3000 has been expended in ALTERATIONS and FITTINGS; these latter are all of a very SUPERIOR ORDER, and well adapted for any LARGE PUBLIC CORPORATION. A company could enter into possession at once without having to lay out a single penny in FURNITURE, either for PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION or for the MANAGER'S RESIDENCE, and would obtain at the same time a VALUABLE ESTABLISHMENT of IMPOSING APPEARANCE, close to the EXCHANGE, the BANKS, and the PRINCIPAL MERCANTILE OFFICES of the City.

As a PERMANENT INVESTMENT this property can with confidence be recommended to the NOTICE OF CAPITALISTS. A more substantial PILE OF REALLY FIRST-CLASS PREMISES is not to be found in the city, and the situation will always ensure to the proprietor CONSTANT TENANTS, and the rental an ADEQUATE RETURN upon outlay.

PLANS of the land and buildings, also INVENTORY of the fittings, furniture, &c., can be inspected on application at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FIRST-CLASS CITY RESIDENCE,
No. 51, LOWER FORT-STREET,
between the property of JOHN FLAVELLE, Esq., and the grounds attached to the former residence of the late Honorable ROBERT CAMPBELL, Esq.

TITLE—Registered under Torrens's Act.

TERMS—One-third cash; the residue can remain secured on the property for 3 or 5 years, at 8 per cent. per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from A. H. J. BAASS, Esq. (in consequence of the departure of his family to Europe), to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 23rd December, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable piece of land, having a frontage of 33 FEET TO LOWER FORT-STREET, with a depth of 110 feet, extending to DOWNSHIRE-STREET, to which it has also a considerable frontage, on which is that recently erected first-class City Residence,
No. 51, LOWER FORT-STREET,
built of brick on a massive stone basement story, with slate roof, and balcony and verandah at the back, overlooking the harbour.
The accommodation comprises
On the GROUND FLOOR—Drawing-room, 24½ x 14¾; dining-room, 22¼ x 13¾; library or breakfast room, 13¾ x 12; spacious portico and hall.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR—Five lofty bedrooms, linen closets, &c.
ON THE BASEMENT FLOOR—Large kitchen, with excellent range; servants' room; laundry, with copper; bathroom, store, and wine cellars, area, yard, &c.
There is a small but very PRETTILY LAID OUT FLOWER GARDEN AND LAWN, at the back. WATER AND GAS are laid on to the premises.
THE ELEVATION of the house, both front and back, displays a NEAT AND CHASTE DESIGN, and the whole building is finished in GOOD STYLE AS A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, and fitted with every FAMILY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

☞ THIS SUPERIOR RESIDENCE was erected specially for the proprietor's family, without regard to expense, and is now only in the market in consequence of their departure from the colony. The sale, therefore, is well worthy of attention, whether required for a PERMANENT CITY INVESTMENT, or for OCCUPATION AS A RESIDENCE, the position of which, for QUIET RETIREMENT, HEALTHY ELEVATION, or for the BEAUTIFUL SCENERY it commands, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

ARCHITECT'S PLANS AND ELEVATIONS may be inspected at the Rooms, where FURTHER INFORMATION and CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained.

THIS DAY.

PASTORAL PROPERTY,
QUEENSLAND.
HOMESTEAD STATION, KENNEDY DISTRICT, will be sold by public auction, THIS DAY, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

, THE MURRUMBIDGEE STATION, Wellington District, advertised for sale THIS DAY, is postponed to the first week in February next.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

THIS DAY.

KENNEDY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

For Peremptory Sale, to close a Partnership Account.

An Extensive well grassed Run, known as
HOMESTEAD,
comprising three large Blocks of capital Grazing and Fattening Country, situated about 127 miles from CLEVELAND BAY, and about 30 miles from the prosperous
CAPE DIGGINGS.
With the above Run will be sold 6166 sheep, more or less, consisting of—
EWES........ 1535, with lambs at foot
956, more or less
HOGGETS.... 1312, ditto
WEANERS .. 670, ditto
WETHERS .. 1650, 2 years to 6 years
RAMS........ 43, more or less.

Total ... . 6166 sheep, more or less.
70 Cattle, ditto ditto.
12 Horses, ditto ditto.
Stores, Dray, Working Bullocks, and all other belongings to be taken by valuation in the usual manner.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 17th December, at 11 o'clock,
The above compact pastoral property, full particulars of which, with classification of the sheep, may be obtained on application at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

TWO HOUSES on the east side of Forbes-street, bounded on the north by Stephen-street.

For Positive Sale.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th December, at 11 o'clock,
Two brick-built houses, on stone foundations, with slated roofs, situated at the corner of Forbes and Stephen streets, a little to the northward of Woolloomooloo-street, adjoining Papieti Terrace, by which it is bounded on the south for 73 feet, then by a lane six feet wide leading from Stephen street, 24 feet 10¼ inches; on the north by Stephen-street 73 feet; and on the west by Forbes-street, 24 feet 10¼ inches.
The corner house is occupied by Mr. Edwards, the proprietor; the other is let at 16s. per week.
Title satisfactory. Terms at sale.

THE SUBURBS OF ST. LEONARDS.

A BLOCK OF TEN ACRES,
On the high land overlooking the Harbour and City.
For Positive Sale.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land, comprising 10 acres, being the one-half of Charles Robertson's grant of 20 acres, commencing at the north-east corner of Bardwell's 20 acres, and bounded on the south by that land, bearing westerly 9 chains; on the west by a line at right angles with the last line, bearing northerly 12 chains to Zahel's 5 acres; on the north by that line and a continued line, bearing east 9 chains to Nathan's 20 acres, and on the east by that land bearing southerly 12 chains to the point of commencement,—excepting out of the above so much of the present road from St. Leonards to Middle Harbour as passes through the said block of 10 acres. Grant by purchase from the Crown.
Terms at sale.

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10 Choice ALLOTMENTS for business premises, in Botany-street, close to the new Entrance Gates leading to the Railway Station, commencing at that point and running in a north-westerly direction towards the premises of the Bank of New South Wales, in Parramatta-street.
7 ALLOTMENTS, suitable for the residences of the mechanics employed on the Railway works.

T. W. BOWDEN is favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th December, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 prompt,
The building allotments above alluded to, nine fronting the Botany Road, each having 20 feet to that road by a depth of 90 feet to a road at the rear 30 feet wide. The corner allotment, near the gate, lately erected by the Government, leading to the Railway premises, has a frontage to Botany-street of 77 feet, and 101 feet 6 inches frontage to the road at the rear.
7 sites for private residences, have each a frontage of 20 feet to the road which separates the bank premises, from those occupied by Mr. Carey, at the Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street.
They commence on the south-eastern boundary of Mr. Carey's premises, and extend along the road, which, when levelled by the Corporation, will connect Botany-street with Parramatta-street.
On the north-east side the Railway fence forms the boundary.
The depths of these Allotments run from 66 feet to 69.
A Plan at the Rooms further explains the position.
Each allotment has been recently pegged out by a surveyor.
Title satisfactory. Terms at sale.

PADDINGTON HEIGHTS.

Sydney Common.

Building Sites.
37 Allotments at Paddington.

THE CITY AUCTIONEER (Mr. Samuel Payten) has been instructed by the Municipal Council to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
27 allotments, fronting Leinster-street
10 ditto, ditto Gordon-street
adjacent to the Park, and as building sites not to be surpassed in the colony.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
Plans may be obtained at the Town Clerk's Office, or from the auctioneer.

THIS DAY, 17th December, 1867.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CITY, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

CITY.
DARLING NURSERY ESTATE, PINE-STREET.
A SUBSTANTIAL TWO-STORY HOUSE, built of stone, with slated roof, containing four rooms, with kitchen at the rear.

SUBURBAN.
BURWOOD.—ALLOTMENT OF LAND, having 40 feet frontage to RIVER VIEW STREET.

LITTLE COOGEE BAY.—LOT 13 of the Suburban Allotments, CONTAINING 5 ACRES.

GLADESVILLE.—LOOKING-GLASS POINT.
ALLOTMENT No. 44, containing 1 acre and 2 roods, having an EXTENSIVE FRONTAGE to LOOKING-GLASS BAY, nearly opposite the property of the late Mr. Isler.

COUNTRY.
TOWN OF CARRINGTON, PORT STEPHENS.
ALLOTMENTS Nos. 1 and 10 of SECTION A, containing 2 acres, together with the
STONE AND OTHER BUILDINGS THEREON.

SOUTH GRAFTON.—ALLOTMENTS Nos. 6 and 7 of SECTION No. 21.

HAWKESBURY RIVER AND CATTAI CREEK.—
3 CHOICE FARMS of 50 ACRES EACH.
J. V. GORMAN AND MILLER.
Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street.

PARRAMATTA RIVER.

GLADESVILLE, LOOKING-GLASS POINT.

Allotment No. 44, containing 1 acre and 2 roods, fronting the Government Road leading to the wharf, and extending back to and having an extensive frontage to Looking-glass Bay, nearly opposite the property of the late Mr. Isler, and within a few minutes' walk of the Ferry and Steamer's Wharf.
Title unquestionable. For particulars apply to Messrs. BILLYARD and CURTIS.
Terms at sale.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock THIS DAY, 17th December,
The above very valuable block of land in the village of Gladesville.
☞ This is a very choice building site, WITH LARGE WATER FRONTAGE, commanding a very pretty view, and distant but a few minutes' walk from the Steamer's Wharf.
It is in the market for positive sale.
Plan on view at the Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street.

POSITIVE SALE.

TOWN OF CARRINGTON, PORT STEPHENS.

ALLOTMENTS No. 1 and 10, of SECTION A, containing 2 acres, together with the STONE and OTHER BUILDINGS THEREON.

TITLE—Unquestionable. For particulars apply to Mr. W. ROBBERDS, Esq., Solicitor, Castlereagh-street.

TERMS AT SALE.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 17th December,
That choice block of land containing
2 ACRES IN THE TOWN OF CARRINGTON,
being lots 1 and 10, of section A, having
5 chains frontage to Davidson-street
4 chains to Slane-street, and
4 chains to Church-street;
together with the buildings thereon.
☞ This choice little property is in
THE MARKET FOR POSITIVE SALE.
The buildings require some slight outlay to put them in repair, so that they are certain to be sold a bargain. The sale is well worthy the attention of anyone wishing to secure a good investment.

UNRESERVED SALE.

HAWKESBURY RIVER and CATTAI CREEK.

CHOICE FARMS, of 50 Acres, at HAYCOCK'S REACH, Hawkesbury River, opposite to Peter Hibb's 600 acre grant
50-ACRE FARM at SENTRY-BOX REACH, on the Hawkesbury River
50-ACRE FARM, at the head of a branch of Little Cattai Creek, parish of Maroota, in the county of Cumberland, known as NORTH-EAST FARM.

Title—For full particulars apply to John Dawson, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 17th December,
The following choice farms on the Hawkesbury River and Cattai Creek.
LOT 1.—50-acre farm, on the left bank of the Hawkesbury River, in the county of Northumberland, at Haycock's Reach, opposite to Peter Hibb's 60 acre grant.
LOT 2.—50 acre farm, on the left bank of the Hawkesbury, in the county of Northumberland, at Sentry-box Reach.
LOT 3.—50-acre farm, called North-East Farm, in the parish of Maroota and the county of Cumberland, at the head of a branch of Little Cattai Creek, being the land originally granted to D. Roberts, junior.

☞ The Auctioneers' instructions are that the above are to be sold to the highest bidder, and as they are all early selections, the sale affords an excellent opportunity for securing a very choice farm a very great bargain.
Plans on view at the Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, where every other information can be obtained.

LITTLE COOGEE BAY.

LOT 13 of the Government subdivision of the Suburbs of Coogee, containing
5 ACRES ADJOINING THE RESERVE FOR RECREATION;
—a splendid Building Site, commanding an unlimited sea view.

TITLE—Grant from the Crown. Apply to R. DRIVER, Esq., Solicitor, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 17th December,
LOT 13 OF THE SUBURBAN ALLOTMENTS AT LITTLE COOGEE,
CONTAINING 5 ACRES.
☞ This is one of the most charming building sites in this favourite locality. It is situate a little beyond the
PROPERTY OF R. G. MASSIE, ESQ.,
and close to the property of Robert Campbell, Esq. The land is good, it is well sheltered, has an extensive frontage to two Government roads, and commands an UNLIMITED VIEW OF THE SEA AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.
SOUTH GRAFTON.
Allotments Nos. 6 and 7 of section No. 21.

TITLE—For particulars apply to John Dawson, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 17th December,
Allotments 6 and 7 of section 21 in the town of South Grafton, each allotment having
1 chain frontage to Abbot-street, by
5 chains in depth.
☞ These allotments front Abbot-street, between Vere and Regan streets. They were originally purchased by Mr. Andrew O'Neil from the Crown, and, as they are in the
MARKET FOR POSITIVE SALE,
they are well worthy the attention of local buyers, or any one on the lookout for
A LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.
PLAN on view at the Rooms, where every information may be obtained.

TO SMALL CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

SHEPHERD'S PADDOCK, DARLING NURSERY ESTATE,
Situate in Pine-street.
A Substantial Two-story House, built of stone with slated roof, containing four rooms, with kitchen at the rear, and stands on an allotment having 15 feet, more or less, frontage to Pine-street, extending back to a lane at the rear, to which it has a similar frontage.
This property is known as that of
Mr. PATRICK FINN,
having been built by him for his own occupation.

Title unquestionable—Terms at sale.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, 183, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 17th December.
The above snug freehold, well suited to the requirements of a small capitalist or mechanic.

BURWOOD.

Allotment of Land, 40 feet frontage to
RIVER VIEW-STREET,
by a depth of 100 feet, and extending back to a road at the rear.
This property adjoins the well-known Linden Estate.

Title unquestionable—Terms at sale.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, 183, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 17th December, the above,
This allotment is well suited for the erection of a comfortable residence by any one having limited means, and is for positive unreserved sale.

Moore College, Liverpool.

Auction Sale of Furniture and Effects, on THURSDAY, December 19th.

Drawing-room Furniture, Carpet and Rug
Dining-room ditto, ditto ditto
Very superior toned Cottage Piano, solid walnut
2 Superior Davenports, 1 Lady's Work-table
Number of Books, Engravings and Ornaments
Four-post Iron Bedsteads, Hangings and Bedding complete
3 Single Iron Bedsteads with palliasses and hair mattresses complete
Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, and Carpets
Double Washstands and Crockery
Toilet Tables and Glasses
Contents three Servants' Bedrooms
Glass, Crockery, Dessert Services, Platedware
Safes, Filter, Kitchen Utensils
Patent Mangle, Washing Machine
4-Wheeled Phaeton, Horse and Harness
Drays, Harness, Plough, Harrow, Horses, Fat Cow
5 Men's Saddles
2 Ladies' Saddles, nearly new
6 Well broken and quiet Horses for saddle, side saddle, or draught
Large Dissolving View Apparatus, 72 slides
Sewing Machine (lock-stitch), polished walnut
Willcox and Gibbs's Sewing Machine
36-Inch Astronomical Telescope, very superior article
Aneroid Barometer, Second-hand Grand Piano
Printing Press (foolscap folio), Type, Type Cases, &c.

C. A. SCRIVENER has received instructions from the Rev. W. Hodgson, M.A. (Principal of Moore College), to sell by auction, at his residence, on THURSDAY, December 19th, at 10.30 prompt,
The whole of his superior furniture and effects, as above.
Moore College is five minutes' walk from Liverpool Station.

☞ The auctioneer will be on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, to show lots to intending purchasers.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1466015

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. E. FRENCH are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed son, EDWARD; to move from his residence, 152, South Head Road, to Randwick, at 3 o'clock, THIS DAY (Tuesday). C. KINSELA and SON, Undertakers.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. THOMAS KNIGHT are invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed daughter AGNES; to move from her grandfather's residence, at Botany Road, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. J. G. SHYING, George-street, opposite Christ Church.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. GEORGE PATERNOSTER are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Son, ALBERT; to move from his parents' residence, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 8 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SON, Undertakers, Sussex-street South, and South Head Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. EDWARD JOHNSTON are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased infant Daughter CLARA; to move from her parents' residence, Cottage of Content, South Head Road, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 4 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SON, Undertakers, Sussex-street; and South Head Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JONATHAN WOOSTER are invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed Son DAVID; to move from his residence, No. 17, Botany Road, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, opposite Christ Church.

P R O S P E C T U S
OF THE
LADY MARY GOLD MINING AND QUARTZ CRUSHING COMPANY.
(Limited.)

Nominal Capital, £20,000, in 4000 shares of £5 each.

Two thousand Shares (£2 paid up) will be offered to the public, and the remaining two thousand retained by the original Shareholders, and valued as paid up Shares.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

Hon. G. Harris, M.P. — R. M. Stewart, Esq.
Hon. W. Thornton, M.P. — J. F. Buckland, Esq.
A. C. Gregory, Esq. — C. H. Barlee, Esq.
G. D. Webb, Esq.
(with power to add to their number).

BANKERS: Australian Joint Stock Bank.
SECRETARY (pro. tem.): E. H. Webb, Esq.
TEMPORARY OFFICES: Messrs. Webb, Brothers, Eagle-street, Brisbane.
SOLICITOR: Peter Macpherson, Esq.

This company is established for the purpose of working the PROSPECTORS' CLAIM on the LADY MARY REEF, at GYMPIE CREEK, and for quartz crushing generally.

1. The Prospectors' Claim on the Lady Mary Reef is situate immediately above Nash's Gully, the scene of the first discovery (which has been undoubtedly fed by the reef), and embraces an area of 420 feet in length and 400 feet in breadth.

2. The unparalleled richness of the stone extracted from this claim, and the large extent of ground to be worked, together with the fact that trial shafts have been put down on the adjoining claims north and south with equally brilliant results, promise to the shareholders a larger return for their investment than can fairly have been anticipated from any similar undertaking in the colonies.

It is proposed immediately to erect, at a cost of two thousand five hundred pounds, substantial machinery capable of crushing 150 tons per week, so as to secure the crushing of all the stone from the various claims taken up, which at present extend to a distance of more than two miles along the line of reef.

It is confidently expected that the machinery will be on the ground and in full working order in the course of two months. A convenient site has been selected on the banks of the Mary, less than a mile distant from the reef, which will be connected with the river by a tramway, the intervening ground being a gentle slope, admirably adapted for the purpose. An experienced manager from Victoria will at once be engaged, in order that a quantity of stone may be raised without delay.

Every facility having been offered to the public to satisfy themselves as to the richness of the reef, the projectors of this Company confidently refer intending shareholders to those gentlemen in Brisbane who have visited the Claim and inspected the shafts, and, as further proof of the confidence entertained in the permanent character of the Reef, to the number of buildings in course of erection at Gympie Creek since its discovery. One hundredweight of stone from the Prospector's Claim has been sent down by the discoverers, which it is proposed to forward to the Sydney Mint for assay. This stone is now on view at the office of the Secretary, in Brisbane.

Applications for shares, accompanied with a banker's receipt for a deposit of ten shillings upon each share, will be received up to January 1st, 1868, the balance to be paid on allotment. In consequence of the demand for shares in Maryborough and Sydney, only one thousand shares will be allotted in Brisbane.

The full deposit upon all shares not allotted will be returned on the formation of the Company.

Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and Bank Receipts may be obtained at the office of Messrs. WEBB, BROTHERS, Eagle-street, Brisbane; BRYANT and TOOTH, Maryborough; and P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Lady Mary Quartz Crushing Company.
Temporary Offices, Eagle-street, Brisbane.

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your bankers the sum of ———, the receipt for which payment is annexed, I hereby request you to allot me ——— Shares in the Lady Mary Quartz Crushing Company (Limited), and I hereby agree to become a Member of the said Company, and to accept such Shares as may be allotted to me, or any smaller number, and I request you to place my name on the Register of Members in respect of the Shares allotted to me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
Name in full ———
Address ———
Profession or Business ———
Usual signature ———
Date ———, 1867.

BANKER'S RECEIPT.

——— Bank,
Brisbane, ——— 186 :
Received from ——— the sum of ——— sterling, being ——— per Share on application, for ——— Share in the Lady Mary Quartz Crushing Company (Limited).
£——— sterling.
——— Pro Manager.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid up Capital, £1,500,000. Reserve Fund, £444,000.
Establishments in New South Wales,
Sydney Branch
with Agencies at
ARALUEN — FORBES
BRAIDWOOD — GRENFELL
BURRANGONG — YASS.
Interest on Deposits for fixed periods is now allowed at the following rates:—
For three months certain, 4 per cent. per annum.
Six ditto, 5 per cent. per annum.
Twelve ditto, 5 per cent. per annum.
Special arrangements may be made for deposits of large amounts.
STEWART MURRAY, Manager.

THE CITY BANK.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £200,000.
NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.
On deposits for fixed periods, interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application at the Bank.
By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Chief Offices: Leadenhall-street, London.
Sydney Branch: No. 96, Pitt-street.
Capitals:
Fire ....£1,000,000 | Life £100,000
Annual income exceeding £170,000.
Life Assurances on liberal terms.
FIRE RATES ONLY ON APPLICATION TO
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000.
Reserve fund, £240,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

THE UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Directors are now prepared to accept proposals for FIRE Insurance at low rates of premium charged according to the description of risk, without reference to any fixed scale.
MARINE risks accepted on goods to or from all ports. Policies made payable in London if required.
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Insurances against Fire negotiated at reduced Rates.
Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.
Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained at the Sydney Branch Offices, New Pitt-street.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices, No. 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid-up ditto ...... £250,000.
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.
No. 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Under the Management of Mr. GEORGE COPPIN.
Stage Manager .... Mr. J. R. Greville.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS OF PARIS! which must be withdrawn in consequence of the gigantic preparations for the Christmas Pantomime.

Last week of the beautiful and accomplished actress,
Miss KATE DENIN,
who appears to-night in Extravaganza and New Drama.
Mrs. GREVILLE as Mercury.

THIS EVENING, Tuesday, December 17th,
The performances will commence with Madison Morton's beautiful Drama, entitled
ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD.
Martha Gibbs .... Miss KATE DENIN.
REMEMBER POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS of the last New and Grand Classical Burlesque Extravaganza, by F. C. Burnand, Esq., author of Ixion, entitled,
P A R I S ;
or Vive Lempriere.
Miss KATE DENIN .... as Paris.

CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME! CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME!
Will shortly be produced, on a scale of splendour, surpassing all previous efforts, the mirthful, magical, comical, Christmas Pantomime, entitled
HARLEQUIN, JACK THE GIANT KILLER; or ye Knights of ye Round Table, and the Little Middies of the Galatea!
See Future Announcements.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Miss KATE DENIN respectfully announces that her COMPLIMENTARY FAREWELL BENEFIT will take place FRIDAY, December 20, under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency Sir JOHN YOUNG, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., when she will make her last appearance in the Australian colonies as Claude Melnotte.
Seats can now be secured.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.—The Management has much pleasure in announcing that the performances on THURSDAY EVENING next will be under the patronage of MAJOR HALL and the RIFLEMEN OF VICTORIA who are to contest in the INTERCOLONIAL RIFLE MATCH.

SYDNEY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Fourth Subscription CONCERT, WEDNESDAY, December 18th.

THE TYCOON TROUPE of Japanese will shortly appear at the School of Arts. The World's Wonder.

HOMEBUSH RACES. HOMEBUSH RACES.
ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.
CHEAP EXCURSION TRAINS.
For programme and particulars see Saturday's papers.
H. P. MOSTYN, Secretary.

THE CASTLE HILL SCHOOL EXCURSION, on THURSDAY next, the 19th instant, to MIDDLE HARBOUR, by steamer BLACK SWAN. To leave Parramatta at 8 o'clock, and to call at the Patent Slip Wharf Sydney, at 10 a.m.
Visitors' tickets, 2s. Children, 1s.
The Band of Parramatta V. R. will be present.

SIGNOR RAPHAEL'S GREAT AUSTRALASIAN CIRCUS AND CANIDROME has arrived, and will shortly appear in Sydney.
THOMAS ARUNDELL, Agent.

BOXING DAY (THURSDAY, 26th December).
H I P P O D R O M E
at the
ALBERT CRICKET GROUND, REDFERN.
The
GREAT WORLD CIRCUS COMPANY
having secured the Albert ground will appear on the above day, and produce a splendid
EQUESCURRICULUM ENTERTAINMENT,
In which will be introduced all the sports of the
ANCIENT ROMANS,
comprising
CHARIOT RACES,
ROMAN RACES. FLAT RACES,
Steeplechases,
FOOT RACES, WALKING MATCHES,
PONY RACES
TERRIFIC ASCENSIONS, DARING LEAPING,
and
ASTOUNDING ROMAN CONTESTS.

For FULL PROGRAMME, see HERALD of SATURDAY next.
HIPPODROME.—To PEDESTRIANS.—The following MATCHES will be contested at intervals during the Day—Further particulars in future advertisements—
WALKING MATCH, 1 Mile.—Youths under 17.
GRAND HURDLE RACE, ½ Mile.—All Comers.
THREE LEGGED RACE.—For Boys.
HIPPODROME.—To PUBLICANS FRUITERERS, and Others.—The Bars and Fruit Stands will be sold on SATURDAY next. Particulars will be advertised TO-MORROW.

EXPEDITION INTO ABYSSINIA FOR LIBERATION OF BRITISH CAPTIVES.
Captain SPEEDY, formerly of H.M. 81st Regiment, and for some time in the service of the EMPEROR THEODORUS, who has received a Telegram from Sir Robert Napier, forwarded by the Governor of Ceylon, requesting him to join the Expedition into Abyssinia, will deliver a LECTURE, TO-MORROW EVENING, in the School of Arts, Pitt-street.
Subject:
ABYSSINIA—ITS MANNERS AND CUSTOMS, &c.
The Lecturer will appear in ABYSSINIAN COSTUME.
The net proceeds, arising from the entertainment, will be handed as a DONATION to the ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK.
Chair to be taken at 7.30 p.m.,
by
His Honor the Chief Justice Sir Alfred Stephen, C.B.
Admission, 1s. Reserved Seats, 2s.
ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Honorary Secretary.
GEORGE F. WISE, Honorary Treasurer.
Randwick Asylum.

GRAND EXCURSION TO PEARL BAY, MIDDLE HARBOUR.
The BUILDING COMMITTEE of the New Catholic Church, St Leonards, North Shore, have chartered one of the fine large steamers belonging to the A. S. N. Company, for an EXCURSION to this delightful spot on ST. STEPHEN'S DAY (Boxing Day). The pleasure grounds at PEARL BAY will, for the first time, be opened on this occasion. They are beautifully and romantically situated, and the proprietor, Mr. EDWARDS, has recently erected a DANCING SALOON and LUNCHEON ROOM of large dimensions, and other accommodations. There is also a Natural Reservoir with abundance of pure spring water, and altogether this retreat for picnic and pleasure parties possesses unrivalled advantages. There is sufficient depth of water even at low water at the jetty.
Arrangements will be made for various games, including quoits skittles, and racing for watches.
Mr. EDWARDS will supply Refreshments and Luncheon at Sydney prices.
A splendid Band will accompany the steamer, which will make three trips from the Circular Quay, viz., at 9. 11, and 2 o'clock; returning to Sydney at 5, 6, and 7 o'clock.
There will be also a Band of Music on the ground.
Tickets, 2s 6d there and back, may be had of Messrs. Dolman, Freehill, Flanagan, and Moore, George-street.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1868, all the varieties. JOHN SANDS, Agent for Sydney.

CHOICE BOOKS, in elegant bindings, suitable for presentations, on SALE by JOHN SANDS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS in great variety. H. COLE, 106, King-street.

BEST FOREIGN Linear Note Paper, 1s 6d per box of 5 quires, post free 2s; envelopes to match, 1s 6d per 100, post free 1s 10d.
H. COLE, 106 King-street.

PORTRAIT ALBUMS from 1s 6d each. H. COLE, 106, King-street.

VIEWS OF SYDNEY and Harbour, taken from St. James's steeple. H. COLE, 106, King-street.

PIANOS.—SALE or Hire. FRITH and CO., next Pitt-street Church. Tuners, &c. H. Marshall and M. Dorney.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS of all kinds. W. LARMER, 323, George-street.

QUININE TONIC WATER.—W. G. HENFREY is the original maker of Jenkins's Tonic Water.

TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, all sizes, at BENNETT, BROTHERS, George-street. Special advantages offered to purchasers of 5-lb. tins.
F. E. SLOPER, Wholesale Agent, William-street.

VIDE the leading article SYDNEY HERALD, December 16th. A tumbler of Colonial WINE, white or red, 3d; or One Shilling the Bottle. Golden Fleece, King-street.

A TUMBLER of pure COLONIAL WINE for 3d. Golden Fleece, King-street.

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES!—The undersigned is clearing out his extensive and varied stock of CHOICE WINES, at extremely low prices to meet the depressed times, for cash. J. C. PETERS.

BOTTLED BEERS.—Bass's triangle Ale, Barclay's Stout, 1000 packages. J. C. Peters, Mort's-passage.

L O C K E D   U P.

No. 67-151. Town Hall, Wynyard-square, Sydney, 16th December, 1867.
ELECTION OF CITY AUDITORS.—SCRUTINY OF BALLOT PAPERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Scrutiny of the Ballot Papers received during the election of City Auditors this day, will take place at the Town Hall on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock in the forenoon, before the Returning-Officer, presiding officers, and such Scrutineers as may then attend.
WALTER RENNY, Returning-Officer.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 67-146. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 13th December, 1867.
GRAZING.—CLEVELAND PADDOCKS.—TENDERS will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 o'clock, from persons desirous of securing for the coming year the enclosure known as the Cleveland Paddocks for grazing purposes.
Conditions of lease may be seen at this office.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 67-148. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 14th December, 1867.
INSPECTION OF OMNIBUSES.—NOTICE is hereby given to parties who intend to apply for licences for omnibuses and cars during the year 1868, that his Worship the Mayor and two aldermen of the city will be in attendance at the Town Hall on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, for the purpose of inspecting all such vehicles; those for examination to approach the Town Hall in regular line from Margaret-street.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 67-149. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 14th December, 1867.
INSPECTION OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND CABS
NOTICE is hereby given to parties who intend to apply for Licences for Hackney Carriages and Cabs during the year 1868, that his Worship the Mayor and two Aldermen of the City, will be in attendance at the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, for the purpose of inspecting all such vehicles. Those for examination to approach the Town Hall in a regular line from Margaret street.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 67-150. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 14th December, 1867.
TO PAPERHANGERS, and others.—TENDERS will be received until 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY next, for the canvassing and papering the whole of the ceilings of the pavilion in Hyde Park. The price of the paper to be one shilling per piece. The canvas and paper to be the property of the contractor, and to be removed when the building is being taken down. Plan and sections of the roof may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 67-144. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 12th December, 1867.
TO PRINTERS.—TENDERS will be received at this Office until WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock, for the supply of FIVE THOUSAND CARDS OF ADMISSION to the Citizens' Ball, to be given to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh.
Tenders to be accompanied by a specimen card, printed in gold and colour and in type, and of a size at the discretion of the printer, and in the form of the card exhibited at this office.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 67-147. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 13th December, 1867.
SALE of LEASES of the HAY, CORN, and CATTLE MARKETS, and portion of MARKET WHARF.—Notice is hereby given that the City Auctioneer will sell at the George-street Market, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock noon, the LEASE for 1868, of the Hay, Corn, and Cattle Markets, Campbell-street, exclusive of the Market-house; and the Corporation Wharf, on the south side of Pyrmont Bridge.
Conditions of sale and of the lease may be seen at this office.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 67-144. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 12th December, 1867.
TO GASFITTERS and other.—TENDERS will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the Gas-fittings necessary for effectively lighting the Pavilion in Hyde Park.
Tenders to be accompanied by all necessary plans and specifications of the method proposed by the parties tendering for lighting the building, and stating a price at which the whole of the work will be completed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. The fittings to be the property of the contractor, and to be removed by him when the building is taken down.
Ground plan and elevation of the Pavilion may be seen at this office.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TATTERSALL'S RACE MEETING.
25th January, 1868.
TENDERS for the right of Printing and Selling Official Programmes of the above races will be received up to 4 p.m. THURSDAY, 19th December, 1867. To be addressed, under cover, endorsed "Tender for Programme," to Mr. W. G. HENFREY, 119, Castlereagh-street.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK.—TENDERS are required for the undermentioned:—
BUTCHERS' MEAT, of the best quality,
Mutton, by the sheep
Beef, by the quarter
Ditto, corned, by the lb.
Ditto suet, by the lb.
COAL AND WOOD.
Best screened Newcastle coal per imperial ton
Best ironbark billet wood, ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto, 9 inches, ditto.

Soap, per cwt.
Tallow candles, per lb.

For conveyance of committee, and others, to and from Randwick, also parcels for institution, by omnibus.
Tender to be forwarded on or before TUESDAY, 17th instant, to the Superintendent, at Randwick, from whom further particulars may be obtained.
ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Hon. Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required by the 6th of January, for erecting four Shops, situate in Parramatta-street. Lowest tender not necessarily accepted.
O. H. LEWIS, Architect, 392, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for builing additions, and raising a story on Holmwood House, Newtown. Plans and specification may be seen at the office of Mr. MUNRO, Architect, 62, Pitt-street, where tenders will be received until TUESDAY, the 24th December. "Responsible" security will be required.

TENDERS wanted for the Iron Roofing and Plumbing of a large coach-house and stables.
BERNARD SCULLY,
161, William-street.

TENDERS wanted to Plaster six rooms; labour only. Garibaldi Hotel, Hunter's Hill.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS are invited, labour only, for a first class house. Apply 145, Castlereagh-street, to David M'Beath, architect.

TENDERS for Painting Post Office Hotel, York-street. Specification to be seen on premises.

TENDERS wanted, for Basement Story of three houses, Upper William-st. G. SHAUL, Shepherd's Paddock.

TO PRINTERS.—A Columbian Super-royal PRESS for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, 10s 6d. Spectacles for failing sight, best convex glass, 5s; invisible steel, with grooved concave lenses, 10s 6d. W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street, Sydney.

CLEARANCE SALE OF JEWELLERY.—W. MAC DONNELL and CO. beg to announce that a Clearing Sale of Jewellery and other Valuable Goods, accumulated during the past year, will be made at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
commencing on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 9th,
and continuing up to the New Year.
The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to this genuine sale. 326, George-street, Sydney.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Press of BUSINESS having caused the undersigned to discontinue Baking BREAD, the Bakers have, in consequence, raised the 2-lb. Loaf to 5d. C. KIDMAN.

600 DOZEN India Pale Ale, in champagne bottles, 9s per dozen; Barclay's Porter, bottled by Tyrer, 9s by the single dozen. C. KIDMAN, South Head Road, Paddington, Haymarket, and 100, William-street.

EGGS, fresh, 1s per dozen; splendid butter, 6d per lb.; best currants, 4½d per lb.; best raisins, 8d per lb., until after Christmas. C. KIDMAN, S. H. Road; Campbell and Castlereagh streets, Haymarket; Paddington, and 100, William-street, next M'Carroll's.

VINEGAR, Blacking, and Cordials. Vinegar, in casks and cases. D. J. MONK, Wattle-st., Chippendale.

BACON for SALE, one ton, very superior, in 1 cwt. bales. H. R. REID, 52, Clarence-street.

TASMANIA POTATOES on SALE, £1 per ton. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, COIR FIBRE and New Zealand Flax. J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street.

PATENT ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS.—Butter in five minutes, 12s 6d each. 432, George-street.

ON SALE, 1.90-gallon Copper BOILER, nearly new, 1s 6d per lb. H. STEVENSON, 123, York-street.

ALBION WHARF TIMBER YARD.—All sorts of hardwood, cedar, pine, sashes, &c., at reduced rates.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

TIMBER YARD, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.—Clearing out by private sale, sundry lots of scantling, boards, sashes, doors, and 500 split posts and rails.
WILLIAM FAIRFAX.

BISCUIT and BAKING BUSINESS for SALE; first-class business; incoming about £100, including everything necessary for carrying on large trade. Particulars, J. LETHBBY, 6, Bridge-street.

TANKS.—New Iron TANKS, 400 gallons, now on SALE. JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

TO STRAW HAT MAKERS, and Milliners, &c.—One of the best businesses in Sydney, in the above line for DISPOSAL; connection and situation unrivalled. A bargain. Mr. A. LAYARD, Jamison-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class 3-spring Pagnell CART; warranted. 14, Waterloo place, Chippendale.

FOR SALE, a two-thread MACHINE, very cheap; warranted perfect. 290, George-street.

AMERICAN CARRIAGES. Top and No-top Buggies, Waggons, &c., for Sale. Holt's Bazaar, Castlereagh-st.

HORSE, Spring-cart, and Harness, £12; Horse, Buggy, and Harness, £30. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

BROUGHAM for SALE, the property of a gentleman leaving Sydney. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

HORSE, Dogcart, and Harness, £30 the lot. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-street.

HORSES.—GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt street, have 18 good Saddle and Harness Horses, cheap.

SADDLES, Side Saddles, and Bridles, large assortment, the cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt st.

HORSES, Buggies, and Dogcarts for SALE or HIRE. GIBSON'S, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-st.

HORSES, Buggies, Carriages, Dogcarts, Saddlery, and Harness. Sale or Hire. G. KISS, 250, Pitt-street.

HORSES, Dogcarts, and Buggies, for HIRE. Bull's Head Yard, George-street, opposite Police Court.

HORSE, Dray, and Harness; also Spring-cart, Horse, and Harness. Marian and Moon streets, Redfern.

FOR SALE, a handsome Cream coloured LADY'S MARE, perfectly quiet and sound, with hogskin side-saddle, bridle, martingale, &c. Lot for 12 guineas. Apply to Mr. TIERNEY, behind Lyons-terrace.

BUGGY COB for SALE, the best in Sydney; any trial. Mr. KING, Coal Yard, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, a 'BUS, two or four Horses and Harness. Apply to JAMES and CORMICK SMITH, corner of Gipps and Parker streets.

WELL-BRED mare for SALE; sound and quiet. Goes in saddle and harness. 13, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, a Newfoundland PUPPY. Apply 420, Crown street, Surry Hills.

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, splendid water and watch dog; also Chest Drawers. Larter, 365, Castlereagh-st.

STORE CATTLE.—For SALE, 1500 head store cattle, mixed sexes, now en route from Queensland to Dubbo. A prime lot. Apply to MORT and CO.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.—For Private SALE, 100 head FAT CATTLE, to be picked out of 136 head at Mr. G. Bowman's farm, Blacktown Road. Apply to W. FULLAGAR, Western Road; or Mr. G. BOWMAN, Richmond.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, desirous of returning to Scotland, offers her SERVICES to a family proceeding home, in return for the cost of her passage. Address M. S., HERALD Office.

A LADY, of experience in Tuition, would give two hours' instruction to two little girls, in return for a comfortable home in Sydney or suburbs. Address Meta, HERALD Office.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM wanted, in or near Woolloomooloo, for single gentleman. O. O., HERALD.

A RESPECTABLE General SERVANT wanted for a small family at Balmain; Protestant preferred. Apply, this day, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at 119, Castlereagh-street.

A YOUNG person, anxious to join her husband in England, would give her services in return for her passage home. L. D., 199, Campbell-street. Reference to Rev. J. Graham.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS, efficient and experienced, wishes re engagement. Salary 100 guineas. Z., Sandon's, George-street.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, thoroughly experienced and accomplished, awaits re-engagement. Engagements negotiated. Z., Sandon's, George-street.

APPRENTICES to MILLINERY, MANTLE, and DRESSMAKING.—Vacancy for two indoor Apprentices. Miss COX, 363, George-street.

APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS wanted to dress, mantle making. Miss Hall, Liverpool-street.

COPPERSMITHS WANTED, constant employment, 11s for eight hours. Robison, Brothers, and Co., coppersmiths, Melbourne.

COTTAGE wanted by a gentleman, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, with water laid on, within a walking distance of the Post Office. Address H. B., care of R. Muriel, auctioneer, No. 221, Pitt street.

DRESS and Mantle Making.—Wanted, APPRENTICES. Mrs. Harpur, 450, Kent street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, Young LADY for the Fancy Department. Cheapside House, 85, South Head R.

EMPTY KEROSENE CASES.—One Shilling and Sixpence will be given for each case, containing two tins complete and in good condition, on application at the Hartley Company's Depot, 305, George-street.

FACT WANTED TO BE GENERALLY KNOWN.—93 Acres of Vegetable Garden LAND, to be SOLD cheap, at Manly Beach. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. Title perfect.

FIRST-CLASS Shopwalker or Manager open for an ENGAGEMENT. Apply 448, George-street.

ILLUMINATIONS.—Wanted, a few small coloured GLASS LAMPS. Give price to C. H. R., Post Office.

MANTLE HANDS wanted, and IMPROVERS. 230, Cumberland-street, corner Church-hill.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS, accustomed to the education of young children, waits engagement. Z., Sandon's, George street.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A Gentleman, of many years experience in Sheep is open to an ENGAGEMENT. Address J. W. E., Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co., Hunter-street.

SHIP'S FIRE ENGINE Wanted. Apply this day, to Captain Bremner, ship Clara Sayers, or to George Thornton, 288, George-street.

TO LADIES' SCHOOLS.—A young Person, having a good knowledge of singing and music, sixteen years of age, wishes to finish her EDUCATION; will be willing to give her services in exchange for finishing lessons. Apply to B. E., HERALD Office.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, for the country, a MAN, to make kip boots, pegged. Highest wages given. Apply to Hilder and Abigail, 60, York-street.

TO GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.—Wanted, a PARTNER with £40, in an established shop. A. F., HERALD Office.

A TAILORESS wanted, who thoroughly understands making youths' clothes. 30, Yurong-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Coat, Trousers, and Vest Hands. M. Cranny, opposite Haymarket clock.

TO TAILORS.—Trousers HANDS wanted, at Cohen, Brothers, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good Trouser and Waistcoat HAND; constant work. 290, George-street.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, THIRD HAND; wages liberal. J. Boylson, Camperdown.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted General HAND; constant employment. 191, Elizabeth street.

TWO MILLINERS wanted. 630, Brickfield hill.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, Two good Brush HANDS. W. Pullin, 326, Elizabeth-street, before 8 a.m.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, 2 good Brush Hands. Pyrmont Bridge Hotel.

WANTED, a YOUTH as Apprentice. Reynolds's steam hair brushing establishment, 241, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID; also, a General Servant. Apply next Australian Club, Bent street.

WANTED, a Female COOK. Apply after 10, Wynyard Hotel, Clarence and Erskine streets.

WANTED, a young GIRL, as Nurse, and to make herself useful. Apply 10 to 1, at 157, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, a WOMAN as Cook and Laundress. Apply Italian Hotel, corner of George and Argyle sts.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, in a small family. Apply Shakespeare Hotel, Newtown.

WANTED, a Light PORTER; none need apply without reference. A. Conway, 400, George-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, to make himself useful in a gingerbeer establishment. Gray's, Newtown.

WANTED, to hire a SEWING-MACHINE; Wheeler and Wilson's preferred. R. Dunn, Bay-st., Glebe.

WANTED, a PAINTER. Apply 9.30 a.m., J. Lucas, Camperdown.

WANTED, SCULLERYMAN. Cohen's Family Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a strong BOY; good character required. 546, George-street.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply, between 8 and 9 o'clock a.m., at the Gardeners' Arms, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, MEN, to make kip boots, and strong Youths, as Apprentices. E. Kennedy, 313, Geo-st.

WANTED, 2 CLICKERS (1 best light, 1 plain work), 3 Rivetters, 2 Finishers. W. G. Stephens, Bathurst.

WANTED, Ladies to know, Mrs. Welsh's Female PILLS remove all difficulties, &c. 100, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, for country, first-floor, 227, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.

WANTED, a competent Millinery SALESWOMAN, for Brisbane. Apply to C. Newton, Brother, and Co.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply Grafton Arms, 490, George-street.

WASHING wanted, by an experienced laundress; terms reasonable. A. Z., General Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a SITUATION on a station, by a young man. R., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, Furnished front ROOM with breakfast, in town; separate entrance preferred. M. G. A., HERALD.

WANTED, little GIRL to sew and assist in house. 207, York-street.

WANTED, a Person competent to work Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Mrs. Brown, Vincent-st., Balmain.

WANTED, a PLASTERER, for a small job, at Parramatta. F. Smith, opposite Royal Hotel.

WANTED, by a Butcher's Clerk, EMPLOYMENT; good reference. Address D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, 6 MACHINISTS, 12 Finishers, for crimean shirts. 171, Gloucester-st., Church-hill.

WANTED, a Galvanized Iron WORKER. W. Moorhouse, 88, South Head Road.

WANTED, an active BOY to carry out parcels. Apply to J. F. Cripps, confectioner, 137, South H. Road.

WANTED, to SELL, a first-class Watch DOG, cheap. J. Davis, tobacconist, 10, Market-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL to mind a Baby. Apply 92, South Head Road.

WANTED, for a young man, SITUATION as Porter in grocery store. L. B., Larter, News agent, S. H. R.

WANTED, a first-class MACHINIST (Singer's). Apply Pierce, agent, William-street.

WANTED, a good Saddle HAND. A. Myers, saddler, No. 28, Park-street.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL. Apply 9 a.m. Swan of Erin Hotel, Palmer and Woolloomooloo sts.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, one accustomed to a shop preferred. Apply 158, King-st.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; also, respectable young Nurse, Protestants. Miss Fowler, Park-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as working Housekeeper or office keeper, respectable Scotch person. Miss Fowler.

WANTED, an active tidy General SERVANT, 691, Elizabeth street South, Strawberry Hills.

WANTED, a SHIRT-MAKER and Charwoman. Apply Mrs. Montague Levey, 1, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a respectable young MAN, as Billiard Marker, and to make himself useful. Volunteer Club.

WANTED, active young MAN, generally useful. Newmarket Tavern, Market-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT. Mrs. Durus, 293, George-street.

WANTED, for the Fire King Steamer, FIREMEN and TRIMMER. Apply by 9, This Morning.

WANTED, a GIRL, for housework and to attend to children. 9, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Custom House Hotel, Macquarie place.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Burwood Hotel, corner Margaret and Clarence streets.

WANTED, two Farm LABOURERS. Apply this day, at 15 Church-hill.

WANTED, Situation as Groom and Coachman, by young man; good references. Letheby, 6, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a WHEELWRIGHT, to do jobbing. Apply J. and W. Sampson, Sussex-street.

WANTED, an experienced SALESWOMAN. Mrs. Robberds, 73, South Head Road.

WANTED, an active young GIRL as House and Nursemaid. Apply 10, Wynyard square.

WANTED, at Mrs. Letheby's, 6, Bridge-st., Cooks, General Servants, Nurse Girls, town and country.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind children; a comfortable home. 49, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, to make herself useful; to sleep out. 14, Argyle-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for a butcher's shop. F. Allen, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a good VEST HAND. Apply to J. Cutter, opposite Edinburgh Castle, Pitt street. S.

WANTED, a thorough good Woman COOK. Apply Blue Bell Hotel, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a WAITER; good character. A la Flore Australienne, 317, George-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICES and improvers to Dressmaking. Mrs. Hammond, 19, Bligh street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to nurse and be useful. Apply to Mrs. James Lawson, Mill-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Primrose, Terminus Hotel, Botany Road.

WANTED, a LAD, about 12 years old, for the country. W. A. Clark and Co., Sussex-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman; must be able to wash and iron well. Apply Government Stables, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a MACHINIST, with sewing-machine, lock stitch. Apply 242, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a SLUT, to rear some pups just whelped. Galatea Hotel, Circular Quay.

WANTED, an ERRAND LAD. Apply to John Lobb, 239, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to purchase a good SPRINGCART and PONY. Apply by letter, to 51, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a FOREMAN, for the Kerosene Works at North Shore. Apply H. H. Hall, 21, Bridge-st.

WANTED, good General SERVANTS. American Restaurant, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, an active GIRL, about 16. Apply No. 1, Alston-terrace, Redfern-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a strong BOY. W. S. Solomon, Abercrombie-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a BARMAID. Apply, this morning, at Mrs. Brown's, 188, Pitt-street.

WANTED, all kinds of Left-off CLOTHES. Mrs. Norden, 617, George-street, opposite Haymarket.

WANTED, a HOUSE of 8 rooms and kitchen, with garden. House, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good PLUMBER. L. Swan, 151, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Girl, as NURSE, and otherwise useful. W. Howes, 88, King-street.

WANTED, MEN, to work in a garden. Apply P. Luscombe, south of Mr. Baptist's, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GROOM; must be a good rider. Gibson and Co., Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to assist in Butchering. James Beattie, Balmain.

WANTED, an active GIRL that can wash, used to children. Mrs Brierley, 527, Kent-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, for an easy place. Mrs. Palmer, at Mrs. Smith's, 152, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply, after 10 a.m., 157, Lauriston-terrace.

WANTED, a LAD, Metropolitan Dye Works, Castlereagh street, opposite Scotch Church.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; likewise a NURSE. Apply 12, South Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable Person, a STEWARDESS, for the steamship Hunter. Apply, early on Wednesday, Phoenix Wharf.

WANTED, first-class MACHINIST; also Finishers, and men to make women's sewed work. Swyny and Son, 124, William-street.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by a middle-aged Widow; understands housekeeping, and is willing to make herself useful. Address W. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable young person, a Situation as housemaid and needlewoman. C. M., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, a Young Person, to assist at the tailoring; also a little GIRL, to nurse a baby. Corner of Pitt and Wilmot streets.

WANTED, a SITUATION in a butcher's shop, by a steady, respectable young man; can serve, and keep accounts. A. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for the country, a good SLOP HAND; also a JUNIOR. Apply, from 9 to 10 a.m., to Mr. Stevenson, W. and S. Gardiner's, 327, George-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Bookkeeper; Advertiser speaks German, French, and Italian. Address Buko, Post Office.

WANTED, by a young Man, just arrived from England, a SITUATION, as Clerk or Storekeeper; first-rate references can be given. Address B. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, after Christmas, a Lady as resident GOVERNESS in a Ladies' School. A member of the Church of England preferred. Address M. L., Mr. Sandon's, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to look after children—one willing to live out of town. Mrs. Palser, 460, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to SELL, staunch HORSE, Saddle and Bridle, £4 10s the lot; Also, Hogskin Saddle, £2 10s; set of Harness, £2 10s. Fruit Shop, Lyons-terrace, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, to place a little GIRL, eight years old, at a school, or with a family where she would be treated as one. Address, stating terms, &c.—must be moderate—A. Z., Larter's, South Head Road.

WANTED KNOWN, Cheapest Dinners in Sydney, at the American Restaurant, 46, Erskine-street; also at Branch, 635, George-street, Haymarket; price 6d. Board and residence, 15s.

WANTED, known to you sufferers from Rheumatism and its serious maladies, that Professor MAC is performing wonderful cures; visit and learn. He only adds—BEWARE in time while you have this opportunity. PARK HOUSE, Park-street.

WANTED, to purchase HORSE, CART, and HARNESS; the horse to be sound and capable of drawing one ton, cart and harness to be in good condition. Address by letter, stating lowest price, to Swain, Brothers, 710, George-street.

WANTED, for China, three first-class Bay Saddle HORSES; must be sound, perfectly quiet, and well bred, able to carry 14 stone, about 15½ hands, from 5 to 7 years old; price, from £30 to £40 each. Apply at Gibson and Co.'s Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

£300.—WANTED, the above sum, at not exceeding ten per cent., for 5 years, secured on 6 roomed stone cottage and grounds, newly erected at a cost of £600, leased to tenant (in the Civil Service) at £52 per annum. Title under Real Property Act. Address X. Q., Commercial Bank, Brisbane, Queensland.

APARTMENTS, with Board, for gentleman, or lady and gentleman. 5, Wynyard-square, Bath.

A VACANCY for Gentlemen, or Lady and Gentleman. Mrs. Wright, Osborne House, Wynyard-sq. Baths.

APARTMENTS for Gentlemen or Lady and Gentleman. Board optional; baths. Mrs. Hammond, 19, Bligh-st.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, or Board for 2 or 3 Gentlemen. 177, Premier-terrace, William-st.

AIRY furnished Front ROOM, for two men, or married couple; terms low; 217, Castlereagh-street.

AIRY, cheerful ROOMS, private board or otherwise; piano, bathroom, &c. 31, Upper William-st. South.

APARTMENTS for Two Gentlemen, with board or partial board, near Lyons-terrace. 333, Macquarie-st.

A SMALL Furnished COTTAGE to LET, Double Bay. Apply 2, Devonshire-terrace, William-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for Families and Gentlemen. Mrs. Dobson's, Park-house, 27, Park-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 18, Lower Fort-street, opposite the water. Stabling and baths.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, also rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Custom House Hotel, Macquarie-place.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two respectable Men. Mrs. Cunningham, Beattie-street, Balmain.

BOARD, 18s., respectable, private, and comfortable, 207, York-street, next Synagogue.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for one or two gentlemen, in a private family; no children; plunge and shower bath. 191, Liverpool-street, between Lyons-terrace and Hyde Park-terrace.

BURWOOD.—To LET, a neat Villa RESIDENCE, near the Station, 7 rooms, kitchen, pantry, servant's room, out-offices, 2-room washhouse, coalhouse, and stables; also 2-acre paddock. R. Wynne, Pitt-street.

CHANGE OF AIR.—South Head Hotel, South Head. Best accommodation. Terms reasonable.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to LET, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath-room, garden, and every convenience, for 3 or 6 months, to a respectable tenant; terms moderate, reference required. Mrs. Lucas, Woodbine Cottage, Harvey-street, Pyrmont.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, Crescent House, Church-hill. Mr. A. Layard, Jamison-street.

HOUSE TO LET. 8 doors from Downie's, butcher, Harris-st., Pyrmont; water on—11s. Key next door.

TO LET, a Front Furnished Balcony ROOM, with use of kitchen. 154, Riley-street.

TO LET, comfortable HOUSE, 4 rooms, off Castlereagh-street; rent 10s. F. Smith, opposite Royal Hotel.

TO LET, 335, Macquarie-street, near Lyons-terrace, commodious family RESIDENCE. Mr. Rielly, op...

TO LET, from 1st February, STORE, 50, Clarence-street, clean and healthy, low rent. H. B. Reid, No. 51...

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE in Redfern-street, Redfern. Mrs. M'Intosh, Chippen st., Chi ppendale.

TO LET, a pleasantly situated 7-roomed HOUSE in West-street, Darlinghurst. J. Penson, 351, Pitt-st.

TO LET, BEDROOM, with drawing-room and balcony, facing Hyde Park. 2, Hyde Park-terrace.

TO LET, 21, Hunter-st., HOUSE and SHOP, thorough repair; rent low. James Hart, solicitor, Elizabeth-st.

TO LET, STORE and DWELLING, Sussex-street, three doors from King-st. J. Blow, King-st. West.

TO LET, a first-class Family RESIDENCE, Dynevor-terrace, Hyde Park. W. Long, 420, George-street.

TO LET, a 4-roomed COTTAGE, 4 rooms, garden, &c. Rent low. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 346, Castlereagh-street, 4 rooms and kitchen, 20s. per week. C. Kidman.

TWO Unfurnished ROOMS, and use of kitchen. No children. Apply 325, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE, 459, Pitt-street, 4 doors below Liverpool-street, now occupied by H. P. Palser. Rent, £100. Possession given, 30th December.

TO LET, 136, Dowling-street, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, out-houses, bath room, yard, &c. Apply to Mr. Levey, next door, or to S. Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, Watson's Bay, 10 rooms, coach house, stabling, &c. Mrs. Castle, Rushcutter's View, near Paddington.

TO LET, COTTAGE, South Head Road, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c. Mrs. Castle, Rushcutter's View, near Paddington.

TO LET, HOUSE, 4, Prince-street, contains 9 good rooms, stabling, outhouses, &c. Commands extensive view of harbour and city. To an approved tenant rent very moderate. Apply office of O. J. Caraher, Gloucester-st.

TO LET, on Lease, the Estate of WANGOOLA, in the Bathurst district, together with the sheep and stock thereon, and all pre-emptive rights thereto belonging.
R. F. POCKLEY, 22, Bridge-street.

TO CABINETMAKERS, Furniture Dealers, Builders, &c.—To LET good roomy PREMISES, centrally situate, and well adapted for any business requiring much space. Apply 197, Pitt-street North. N.B.—Rent low.

TO LET, the HOUSE at Darling Point lately occupied by F. Garland Mylrea, Esq., and has recently been enlarged, and now contains 17 rooms. Apply on the premises; or at 414, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, in one of the most healthy suburbs, a good Family RESIDENCE of 8 rooms—water laid on and rates paid. Convenient distance from the city. Apply to H. H. Newman, house agent, &c., Row's Chambers, 218, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a comfortable Family COTTAGE, situate at Parramatta, built of stone, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, stables, &c.; large garden, and good supply of water. Apply Sparks and Smith, auctioneers, Marsden-street, Parramatta.

TO LET, those two newly erected HOUSES, at the corner of the Glenmore and South Head Roads Paddington, each containing 7 apartments, verandahs and balconies, with large yards, good well of water, with pumps, &c., complete. For particulars apply to B. M'Laughlin, Union Inn, South Head Road and Crown street.

TO BE LET, a detached Villa RESIDENCE, delightfully situated at Waverley, containing seven rooms, kitchen, laundry, servants' rooms, coach house, stables, and other outhouses; also, a garden and paddock. For further particulars apply to Mr. W. Smith, Albion Tailoring Co., George-street.

TO LET or for SALE, the LEASE, License, Goodwill, Furniture, Fittings, &c., of that old-established Public-house, situate corner of Fort and Windmill streets, known as Brown's Family Hotel. To a young and energetic couple this is an opportunity not to be lost sight of, as the above will be sold a bargain in consequence of the present proprietor having other business to attend to.
S. LEVIN, 164, King-street.

TO LET, ILLERTON HALL, Randwick, occupied by C. H. Humphry, Esq., for the last six years. The house contains eight good rooms, large hall, bathroom, two patent closets, kitchen, scullery, laundry, and servants' rooms; also stables, coach-house, paddock, flower garden and good water. Apply to S. H. Pearce, Randwick; or to Mr. Hebblewhite, George-street, Sydney.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that beautifully situated Villa Residence, TAPYEAN, Gordon's Bay, Coogee, thirty minutes' drive from Sydney, via Waverley. There are 24 acres of grounds, with extensive water frontage, with vineyard, orchard, kitchen garden, and abundance of fresh water, laid on to all the buildings. The house contains 8 rooms and bath-room, 2 cellars, large kitchen, scullery, laundry, 2 servants' bedrooms, and every convenience, Lodge at gate, with 3 rooms, 3-stall stable, coach-house, hayloft, men's room, large shed, yard, paddocks, &c. Apply to John Thompson, Denison House.

WORKING MEN'S HOUSES, 7s week.—Balmoral place, Castlereagh-st., few doors from Liverpool-st.

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